
PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS

ON

C A N C E R S, &c.

[Price Two Shillings.]

PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS

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PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS

ON

C A N C E R S

AND

DISORDERS OF THE BREAST,

EXPLAINING THEIR DIFFERENT

APPEARANCES AND EVENTS,

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

ONE HUNDRED CASES,

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITHOUT CUTTING.

By RICHARD GUY, Surgeon, *K*

And Member of the Corporation of SURGEONS
in *London*.

A L S O

Some Remarks on the Effects of HEMLOCK,

S H E W I N G

The Inefficacy of that Medicine in CANCEROUS
COMPLAINTS.

The Whole serving as a SUPPLEMENT to a former
ESSAY on the Subject, by the same AUTHOR,
August 1762.

L O N D O N:

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DEBODAIS or the BREAST

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TO WHICH ARE ADDED

ONE HUNDRED CASES

WITHOUT TURMING

BY RICHARD GUY, Surgeon

MEMPHIS, 1800. 12mo. 2 vols.

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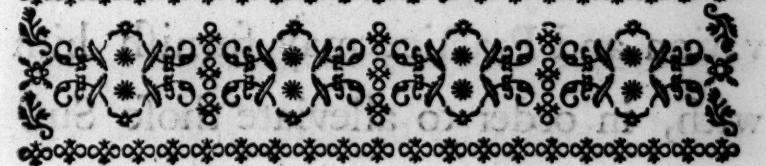
LONDON: W. WILKINS, 1800.



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of consider'd to be right. They have no

right to command the



T O T H E

K I N G.

May it please your Majesty,

WHO' the Medical Art can
never be advanced to that
State of Perfection, which the
various Infirmities and Diseases attend-
ing the human Frame naturally seems
to call for; yet it becomes the Duty
of

DEDICATION.

of every Professor of the Science to add whatever Improvements Observation and Practice may furnish him with, in order to alleviate those Sufferings, which more or less all Mankind are necessarily subject to. Induced by these Considerations, I have ventured to lay the following Sheets at Your Majesty's Feet, and with all Humility to request the Favour of that Indulgence and Protection, which Your Majesty is accustomed to bestow on every Occasion, where the Welfare of Mankind is in the least concerned.

The profound Veneration I cannot but entertain for Your Royal Person,

DEDICATION. vii

had prevented this Presumption, was I not sensible of the great Goodness and Condescension with which you have been pleased to encourage every Branch of Science and the Liberal Arts, and the Tenderness with which Your Royal Breast constantly sympathizes, on all Occasions, in the Calamities of the lowest of your Subjects. That *Your Majesty* may long continue to make Them happy in a Life blessed with Health, uninterrupted by any of those Sufferings, that can allay the Enjoyment of it to Yourself, and must create Anxiety to a grateful People, is the ardent Prayer of one, who will ever retain the highest Sense of the Honour of being permitted
TO ADDRESS

by

viii DEDICATION.

by You on this Occasion, to subscribe himself,

Your MAJESTY's

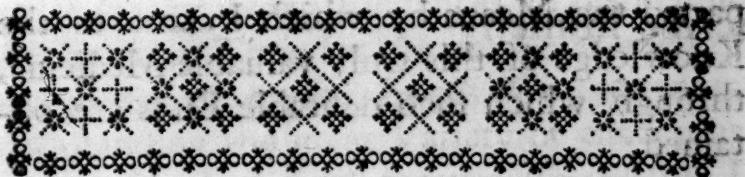
Most dutiful and devoted,

Subject and Servant,

*Mark-Lane, London,
August 16, 1762.*

RICHARD GUY.

PREFACE



THE
P R E F A C E.

IN my former Essay on Schirrous Tumours and Cancers, I attempted to explain the general Nature of those Disorders; to give the various Opinions of other Writers, as well ancient as modern, on them; and to consider the several Methods of Treatment, which hath at different Times been adopted for their Relief by the most approved Practitioners: At the same Time I gave some Account of a Medicine of more certain Efficacy in the Cure of those dangerous and too frequently fatal Complaints; which an extensive Practice has fully manifested it to be not only safe, but also more agreeable to the Afflicted,

x P R E F A C E.

Afflicted, than the usual Method from the Knife. In that Publication I freely imparted the Means by which I came to the Knowledge of this truly valuable Medicine, through which such desirable Ends are obtained.

The very considerable Number of morbid Breasts, which hath been offered to my Inspection, could not fail of affording Opportunities of making many beneficial Remarks on their various Disorders, some of which I do not remember to have met with among other Writers, and as they are gathered from real Occurrences in Practice, I hope may prove serviceable; for as the general Way of treating Cancers has so very rarely proved successful, it hath been the Means of almost universally decrying all Pretensions to cure them as fallacious and impracticable; by which Means the unhappy Sufferers have too frequently been resigned over to the merciless Rage of the Disease. From these Considerations I have been induced to offer some farther Testimonies of my Success; and, besides those Instances given in my first Essay, to still add a much greater Number of Cases; a Multiplicity, which I am afraid will prove rather tiresome to the Reader; as there cannot fail of appearing a too great Sameness in describing and relating them; however I hope it will not be imputed to Vanity, as my Motive therein was meerly
by

by Facts to endeavour to remove old and
fordid Prejudices; a Difficulty which re-
quires many strong Evidences to surmount.
At the same Time let me not be accused of
arrogating to myself *Infallibility*; for not-
withstanding the great Variety of cancerous
Cases wherein I have proved successful, I
willingly confess my best Endeavours have
sometimes proved insufficient to the Calls of
the Distressed; but chiefly among those, where
the Disease had been of very long standing,
or advanced to its latter State with accumu-
lated Symptoms; for as our Constitutions
differ so very materially, it is therefore im-
possible to determine precisely where the
latent Seeds of Mischief are sown, when
they are obscured from our Sight, as many
cancerous Affections are consequent to, or
complicated with, other Disorders; in which
Case it cannot be supposed, that the curing
the one must in consequence dissipate the
others. The greatest Security will thence ap-
pear to be in an early Attention to the Disease
in its primary State; for as the celebrated
Van Swieten (in his Commentaries on *Boer-
haave*) justly observes, ‘ It is also appar-
‘ rent with how much Care a Schirrus
‘ ought to be treated, since it is the un-
‘ happy Rudiments of an incipient Cancer;
‘ and that it ought to be immediately extir-
‘ pated, when there are no Hopes of pro-
‘ curing a Resolution, although it may seem

• innocent, and deceive the Patient by its
• Indolence.'

Hence I flatter myself that those necessary Cautions which I have added, in Hopes of preventing such Calamities befalling the Afflicted with cancerous Complaints, may not prove the least useful Part of my Labours.

And as Cancers so much differ in their Modes and Forms of Appearance, I have attempted to exhibit them, that thereby they may be more easily distinguished from other resembling Disorders.

The Cases are deduced as short as possible, being designed only as a plain Narrative of the Symptoms as concisely as possible. To avoid tedious Prolixity, they were collected from the best Accounts I could gather from the Patients themselves; particularly in what related to the Origin, Progress, and Methods that had been pursued previous to the Time of their coming under my Care. I have purposely omitted the Names of those of the Profession, who had been concerned with them before me; for, although it might perhaps add some Lustre to the Cures, I should be sorry thereby to give Offence to any one.

What

What is said respecting Hemlock in cancerous Disorders is founded not only on my own Experience, but from the Experiments of others, wherein I have been witness to its Effects. A very eminent Physician, who has taken extraordinary Pains in observing and collecting Accounts from his Correspondents both in Town and Country, desired me to insert the following very particular Extract of a Letter, which he received from a Correspondent at *Manchester*, February the 13th, 1762, the which he published in the *London Evening Post* the 20th of the same Month : " After reading Dr. Andree's Treatise against the indiscreet Use of Hemlock, I have made Enquiry about it, and transmit to you the Result of it from one Quarter, and that a very ingenious one; it is from the *Manchester* Infirmary, and is as follows: It has been tried in some Hundred Cases in two Years past; its Effects have been chiefly to stupify; in some it has brought on Blindness, and nothing remarkably good was ever deduced from it, though the Extract has been made with the greatest Care and Accuracy. One of our Surgeons has at this Time procured a Pound of the Extract from Dr. Stork himself at the Price of seven Guineas; he has tried it, and I can not

' not hear it has any better Effects than
' our own.'

Certainly no one endued with common Humanity would discourage the Use of it, had there been those salutary Virtues found, as hath been assigned to it by Dr. Stork. On the other Hand, as it appears that many Persons have been greatly injured by it, and some, I might venture from my own Knowledge to say, sacrificed to the Experiments, it would be highly culpable to remain silent.

For every Improvement in Physic, that tends towards curing or mitigating a Disease of such Importance, deserves the highest Attention, more particularly when offered as a Substitute to the Knife; for the most resolute of Mankind rarely submit to cutting without the last Necessity, and even then with much Reluctance. Among the Tender Sex, who are more particularly subject to cancerous Complaints, their Timidity is often found to be so great, as to rather suffer them to undergo the Miseries attendant on the Disease, and almost Death itself, before they can be brought to a Compliance with it; many Instances of which are among those Cases that I have related, who probably would have shared that Fate, had there been no milder Means of Cure: Nevertheless, as there

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there have been many invidious and malevolent Insinuations spread concerning my Method of treating Cancers, particularly as to using Caustics*, I think it but Justice to declare, that such Reports are wholly the Suppositions and Inventions of envious Minds, who possibly would never wish to see another more eminently useful than themselves; for no one hath ever been made acquainted with the Medicine in Question beside the original Author and myself; therefore those Reports are fairly begging the Question; the which at present I am not inclined to resolve them in, or perhaps shall be, until more Candour and Benevolence appears; yet as it may be satisfactory to the Afflicted to say something concerning it,

PRACTICAL

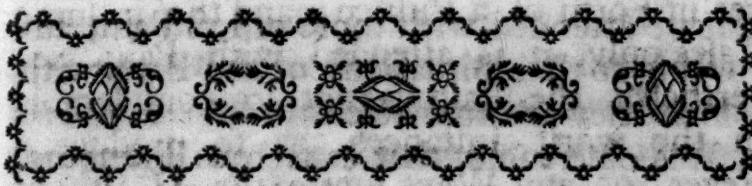
* Being sent for to a Patient, Mrs. —— (then in Lodgings for the Air at Mr. ——, near the Lower Ponds, Islington) who was languishing with a miserable Cancer in the Breast, The informed me, that about six Months before she had had a Schirrus, about the Size of a Hen's Egg, which was advised to be taken out with the Knife; but she absolutely refused undergoing the Operation; on which she was recommended by a Friend of her's to consult me. Her Surgeon then informed her, that I only made use of Caustics, and that if she preferred them, he could use the same Means; on which she consented to his applying them. The Schirrus soon afterwards became a most inveterate open Cancer, which destroyed the whole Breast to the Ribs, and her Pains were intolerable. The same Person then informed her he could do no more for her, and advised her sending for me. It was now too late for me to attempt Relief, which obliged me to decline it. I heard she died a Fortnight after.

I desire to acquaint them, that the Medicine which I use is outwardly applied to the Cancer in Form of a Pultice; and tho' in some Cases only, it is attended with Pain, nevertheless the Pain is not so considerable in the worst Instances, as to produce a Fever, or any Ways injure the Health of the Patient; and for the greater Part, seldom is so material as to render Confinement necessary. Those who desire further Information, are referred to the Persons who have experienced it.

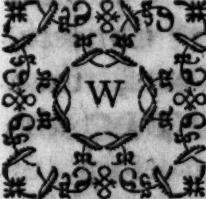
The Reader is requested to correct the Errors of the Press, both in the Spelling and Stops, which are very numerous.

PRACTICAL

PAGE 6, l. 5, for *Ribs*, read, *the Ribs*; Ditto, l. 16, in the Note *, after *Pores*, read, *of*; Ditto, l. 22, for *Alkalies*, read, *Alkalies*; pag. 8, l. 16, for *continued*, read, *continued*; Ditto, for *Arteries*, read, *Arteries*; page 16, in the Note, instead of *Numbers* 43, 48, 50, refer to *Cases* 46, 51, 53, &c. pag. 19, l. 17, for *Oedemotous*, read, *Oedematous*; pag. 49, l. 10, for *Instances*, read, *Objects*; Ditto, l. 11, for *calls to*, read, *call for*; pag. 51, case xx. l. 18, for *succeeded*, read, *appeared*; pag. 74, Note *, l. 2, for *that*, read, *wherein* I; pag. 109, for *Cafe LXIII*, read *XLIII*; pag. 107, for *Cafe XLVI*, read *XLIX*. pag. 110, l. 20, for *gently*, read, *gradually*; pag. 139, l. 12 Note, for *fessures*, read, *fissures*; Ditto, l. 14, for *stick*, read, *thick*; pag. 157, case lxxxix. l. 13, before *been*, say, *have*; also in many places, instead of *fungous*, read, *Fungus*.



PRACTICAL REMARKS, &c.

 HOEVER reflects, that the Breasts are composed of almost innumerable small Glands, lymphatic and lactiferous Ducts, Blood-vessels, Nerves, Membranes, &c. all of the most delicate Texture, and most exquisite Sensibility, will not wonder at their being more particularly susceptible of morbid Affections, as well from internal as external Causes.

How readily Obstructions may be formed, either from Disease or Accident, in these very minute and complicated *Tubuli*, must be obvious to even the most moderately qualified Physiologist: The Consequence of such Obstructions commonly are small Lumps or

B Swellings,

Swellings, perceptible by the Touch, which by degrees enlarge to a considerable Size, and are attended with more or less Pain, according to their Situation, or the Parts with which they are connected.

It is observable, that cancerous Tumours, seated on the Side of the Breast inclining towards the Arm-pit, or on the upper Part of the Breast, near the Clavicle, are, in general, painful in their earliest State, insomuch, that when no larger than a common Nut, they frequently give the Patient more Uneasiness, than other Tumours, that are as large as an Orange, situated in different Parts of the Breast*. These painful Tumours sooner terminate in Cancers, and adhere to the subjacent Parts, than others, situated in the Middle of the Substance of the Breast, near the Bottom, or on the Side next the other Breast, which are seldom attended with much Pain, till they become truly cancerous ||. Some of these latter have been known to remain indolent for a Length of Years: But these Cases are too uncommon to be depended on.

Many of these Tumours, in their early State, submit to resolvent Methods, joined to such internal Medicines, as are best appropriated

* See Cases, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. &c.

|| See Cases, No. 11, 12, 13, &c. &c.

propriated to remove the Cause, and oppose the Progress of the Disorder.

But when these Tumours have been too long neglected or improperly treated, the Vessels, from over Distension, loose their elastic Power; the Circulation is impeded, the Juices are inspissated, and those delicate *Tubuli* acquire, as it were, a gristly or cartilaginous Consistence. Those Means, which before might, perhaps, have easily restored the Part to its natural State, will now be ineffectual; even the most subtle, penetrating Applications will not be able to force their Way through those complex Ramifications, which compose and are inseparable from glandular Substances.

From hence the Tumours increase in Size, contract a truly *schirrous* Hardness, accompanied sometimes with shooting and prickling Pains, and are in the utmost Danger of becoming confirmedly *cancerous*. In this State little Advantage is to be expected from a Perseverance in resolvent Methods; but, on the contrary, much is to be feared from the Activity and Malignity of the Disease, which, if communicated to the neighbouring Parts, may soon render it incurable.

It very rarely happens, that a true Schirrous, grown to the Size of an Hen's Egg, will admit of Resolution, altho' there are frequent Instances of indolent Tumours re-

solving of more considerable Size, which have been supposed to have obtained a schirrous State; but these Cases afterward demonstrate, by the Flaccidity of the Vessels, that the Tone of them was not lost, as it is in those truly schirrous†.

Prognostics drawn from the Colour of the Integuments are often fallacious: In ulcerated Cancers, even in their last Stages, there sometimes appears only a little Redness round the Edges of the Sore; and in common Abscesses, the Breasts are overspread with a fiery Redness, which disappears almost as soon as the confined Matter is let out: Such, therefore, as incline to suppose a Schirrous of a large Size to have no cancerous Tendency, merely on account of its not being discoloured, will in general find themselves fatally deceived: for when a Schirrous becomes discoloured, Ulceration quickly follows, as the Discoloration for the most Part proceeds only from the extravasated Juices, which gradually contract such a Degree of Acrimony, as to erode the Teguments, and thereby produce an ulcerated Cancer.

Schirrous and cancerous Tumours differ only in Degree; the former generally, and sometimes speedily, degenerating into the latter; when, according to some Writers, they acquire, from the putrescent Disposition

† *Vid.* Cases, No. 87, 88, 89, 90, &c.

tion of the Humours, a new and very malignant Virus, which is imbibed by the absorbent Vessels, carried into the *Circulation*, and thence contaminating the whole *Mass of Blood*, produces a most dreadful Train of Symptoms.

But plausible as this Opinion may seem, it is surely very controvertible ; for, supposing such a putrid Contamination of the *Mass of Blood* really to exist, it is natural to expect, that its Effects would be visible in the Portions of Blood, drawn by Phlebotomy from the unhappy Subjects of this Disease ; whereas nothing is more true, than that in Persons labouring under the most inveterate and most malignant Circumstances of an ulcerated Cancer, the Blood is, in general, found as firm in its Texture, and as well proportioned with respect to its Contents, as in those who enjoy the most perfect Health.

May it not therefore be, with more Probability, inferred, that the cancerous Humour is a Virus, *sui Generis* ; that it is originally formed in the Glands, and that the lymphatic Vessels are the immediate Instruments of its Circulation ? May it not be reasonably presumed, that the morbid Matter of an ulcerated Cancer is reabsorbed by those Vessels, and by them be carried and lodged in the neighbouring Glands, and from thence to those more remote ? viz. from the Breast to the Axillary, &c. from

the

the Lip to the Parotid, Maxillary, and sometimes to the Inguinal Glands. In Confirmation of this Opinion it may be further observed, that nothing is more common, than, in the Case of an ulcerated Cancer of the Breast, after the Axillary Glands have been infected, to see the whole Arm distended to an enormous Size with clear transparent Lymph, flowing, at Intervals, in Streams, through the Pores of the Skin *.

By

* In *August 1761*, being desired to see the Wife of Mr. *Megus*, a Wire-drawer, in *Barnaby-street, Southwark*, then languishing with a miserable Cancer: On inspecting her Case, I found her right Breast eat totally away by the Disease to Ribs; the Glands under the Arm also ulcerated, and the Arm itself swelled enormously to the Fingers Ends, insomuch as to disable her from bending it; it appeared full of a transparent Humour, and ready to burst; the other Breast schirrous and adherent, interspersed with numerous knotty Pimples, like small Shot, under the Skin; she was also greatly emaciated. I declined meddling with a Case thus circumstanced, and only recommended fomenting the Arm, and using common Dressing to the Breast. A few Days after I was requested again to call on her, as there had been a Discharge of Lymph from the Arm thro' the Pores, and the Skin above the Elbow, which continued to flow plentifully. I was solicitous, if possible, to discover the certain Quality of the cancerous Humour (an Object hitherto disputable among both the Antients and Moderns). To this Purpose I furnished myself with some of the Mineral and Vegetable Acids and Alkulies; then by catching the flowing Lymph in Tea Spoonfuls, I mixed each separately with one of the above Menstruum, but found no Ebullition, but rather a neutral Appearance; a small Effervescence was produced from Spr. Vitriol. but no Commotion from the alkaline Bodies.

By a Parity of Reasoning, is it less improbable, that the morbid extravasated Lymph may as well in occult, as in ulcerated Cancers, communicate its Virus to the neighbouring Glands? That such a Communication does not less frequently happen in the former, than the latter State of cancerous Disorders, Experience abundantly testifies.

This Hypothesis seems to be considerably strengthened by the Experiments of that ingenious and accurate Anatomist, Dr. *Monro*, Jun. of Edinburgh. According to which it appears, that the Lymphatics are “ a distinct System of Vessels, having no immediate Connection with the Arteries and Veins, but arising in small Branches from all the Cavities and Cells of the Body, into which Fluids are thrown ; and that their Use is to absorb the whole, or the thinner Parts of these Fluids, and restore them to the Mass of circulating *Humours*. — But the Proofs, which gave me the greatest Pleasure and Conviction, were deduced from some *Phænomena* occurring in the Practice of Medicine, in which it is often observed, that where acrid Matter is applied to the Pores of the Skin, or has Access to the Cells of the cellular Membrane, as in the Case of an Ulcer, the neighbouring conglobate Glands, which are between the Parts affected and the Center of the Body, are disordered *and* ~~and~~ *swollen* *and* ~~and~~ *inflamed* *with* *them*

" with Swelling and Pain manifestly from the
 " Matter's being absorbed singly or mostly
 " by the Lymphatics, and its being col-
 " lected and allowed to stagnate for some
 " Time in the Cells of these Glands, into
 " which the Lymphatics empty themselves,
 " and, by its *Stimulus*, produces the Disor-
 " der which follows." — He farther ob-
 " serves, that the accurate Dr. *Albinus*
 " in his Lectures, " used to compare
 " the Distribution of a Lymphatic through
 " a conglobate Gland, to that of the *Vena*
 " *Portarum* through the Liver." — Lastly,
 He concludes, " that as hitherto there
 " is no Experiment, which proves them
 " to be continuall from the Arteties ;
 " and it is certain they absorb from
 " many Parts, both external and internal,
 " in the Body, &c." If this Doctrine is
 true, there can be no great Wonder at the
 Failure of Success in those Prescribers, who
 limit their Intention to the Correction of the
 Mass of Blood, supposed to be contaminated
 by the cancerous Virus.

Schirrous Tumours, that have remained
 indolent for a considerable Number of Years,
 are chiefly to be met with among elderly
 Women, when the Tumour does not ap-
 pear till Menstruation has ceased. May not
 the inactive State of the Juices, and the Fla-
 cidity of the Glands at that Time, contribute
 to their Tranquillity? But in young Persons,
 from

from the Age of Puberty to the Approach of Senescence, while Nature is vigorous, and the necessary Evacuations take Place, Danger is always to be apprehended from Schirri in the Breast; as they are liable to be aggravated by whatever tends to raise the Velocity of the Blood, by every obstructed Secretion; in a word, by every Thing that materially disturbs the animal Oeconomy: Nay, should the Patient be so happy as to feel but little or no Inconvenience during this Period, they commonly turn to Cancers of the most inveterate Sort, when the menstrual Discharge is about to take its Leave.

Cancers in the Breast are generally attended with more mischievous Consequences, and their Progress more rapid, than such as are situated in Parts of a less delicate Structure; and one Breast having been long in a morbid State, frequently affects the other, in which Case the Cure is very uncertain. In these Maladies more especially, the probable Event may often be predicted from the Disposition of the Patient: Thus the Dull, Melancholy, Peevish, and Passionate, are more difficult to be relieved, than the Lively, Cheerful, Easy, and Placid. Even the Complexion of the Patient affords some useful, though not always certain Indications of the State of the Juices, from whence

C may

may be prognosticated the Issue of the Disease.

The late ingenious Mr. *Girl*, one of the Surgeons to St. Thomas's Hospital, often successfully foretold Events, merely from the Countenance of the Patient; particularly in Women of a dark bilious Complexion, in whom Cancers generally prove the most inveterate. In such the hepatic, mesenteric, and other intestinal Glands, are many Times found schirrous, and sometimes cancerous, and consequently all human Attempts to effect a Cure must then be in vain*.

Let me not be supposed to infer, that all Swellings or Indurations of the Breasts are of a cancerous Nature; nothing is more common than for the Breasts to swell, and become hard and painful, during the Time

of

* Being sent for a few Months ago, to open the Body of Mrs. *P.* in *Silver-street*, by the Desire of the Physician who attended her, in order to find out the Cause of Death. The Distemper was found to be a Schirrous of an irregular oblong Form, about the Length of four Inches, which was adherent to the Duodenum or Great Gut, immediately under the Opening of the Ductus Communis Cholidocus.

Also in another Instance of a Lady at the Countess of *S—ds*, the whole Abdomen appeared distended with a large, irregular, hard Substance.

A Lady, at the Honourable Lady *E—I—ns*, had a schirrous Tumour internally, adherent to the Peritoneum, which was very perceptible to the Touch.

See also a very extraordinary Case of Miss *George*, which I laid before the Royal Society, published in the Philosophical Transactions, Vol. 49, Part the 1st.

of Pregnancy and after Delivery: These Tumours by only common Applications are for the most Part easily resolved, or brought to Maturation, and cured without much Difficulty. Though sometimes from a Redundance, and a too long Retention of the Milk, Scirrhosities are formed, especially when, as is the too common Practice of Nurses, restringent Topics are applied, with a View of repelling the Milk. An early Return of the Menstrues may relieve the Patient; otherwise these repellent Applications, by coagulating the Juices, may form Schirrhosities, which soon terminate in Cancers of the most dreadful Sort.

It also frequently happens, that after Fevers, and some other Disorders, critical Tumours appear in the Breasts, as well as in other glandular Parts. These are easily distinguishable from schirrrous and cancerous Tumours; the former proceed with great Rapidity, the Breast quickly grows larger, is greatly inflamed, becomes very painful, Matter is speedily formed, which being discharged, the Cure, under proper Treatment, is in a short Time effected. On the contrary, the latter is generally more slow in its Progress, attended in the Beginning with little or no Pain, no external Appearance of Inflammation, but is more dangerous in its Consequence.

In the Breasts are sometimes found large indurated Tumours, which from the Touch, and every other correspondent Circumstance, appear to be perfectly schirrhous; nevertheless, that they are sometimes not so, is evident, in that, under a Course of merely resolvent Applications, they have matured, and been cured with as little Trouble as a common Abscess. These Cases, which indeed are not very common, have imposed on several; nor need I be ashamed of owning myself to have been deceived by them, as some of the most eminent of the Profession had pronounced them truly schirrous, and as such had recommended Extirpation by the Knife, as the only Means of Relief*.

From hence may be inferred the Propriety of preferring gentle Methods, while there is any tolerable Probability of Success from them; but with this Consideration, not to confide in them too much, nor to persevere in the Use of them too long. If, after a reasonable Trial of resolvent Applications, the Tumour does not grow softer, nor diminish in Size, a Continuance of them will be not only useless, but they may prove dangerous; the Tumour may become unfit for Extirpation, should it be attempted.

It is impossible to determine with any Degree of Precision, how long an indurated Gland

* *Vid. Cases, No. 87 to 91.*

Gland may continue in the Breast before it becomes perfectly schirrous, seeing the Celerity or Tardineſs of its Progress depends upon a Variety of Circumstances, and particularly upon the Habit of the Patient. Some have remained long indolent ; and others have, in the Space of a few Months, been rendered incurable Cancers §.

Schirrous and cancerous Tumours vary much in their Appearances. If in describing these Varieties, I have taken the Liberty to employ some Terms, that may not before have been applied to the Subject, let it not be imputed to Affectation, but to the Necessity of giving Appellations somewhat characteristical of their respective Distinctions.

The common Schirrus is generally of a of a spherical or oblong Form; its Surface convex, but different in Size, according to the Time of their Progression ; sometimes their Situation laying very deep in the Breast, others approaching to the Superficies; some are smooth and even, others irregular and knotty ; in some the Teguments shall be discoloured, and in others the Skin shall continue its natural Appearance.

A second Variety may, not improperly, be called the *Conoidal Cancer*, from its Reſemblance to a *Cone*, divided through its
Base,

§ *Vide* Cases in my late Essay, &c. Pag. 47 and 48.

Base, with its *Apex* uppermost. This Sort of Cancer is generally of an unfavourable Kind; they, for the most part, commence with an hard Lump at the very Bottom of the Breast, just over the Pectoral Muscle, and consequently rarely submit to Resolution, even in their earliest State; because from the thick glandular Substance which covers them, they are in a great Measure inaccessible to the Efficacy of the most powerful resolvent topical Applications: They frequently adhere to the Muscle, even in their Infant State, before they have arrived at any considerable Size, and, by Degrees extending their Basis, grow up to a Point at the Nipple, where the Ulceration always begins. Cancers of this Kind are most common in small Breasts; seldom in those which are large. They are easily distinguishable as well by the Sight as the Touch. In Cancers of this Sort, the Consequence of Extirpation is very uncertain; except early performed; seeing the Roots often penetrate through the intercostal Muscles, and being left behind, the Disease is apt to repullulate, and speedily prove fatal: It is therefore to little Purpose to attempt Extirpation, when the Malady is far advanced; though my Method has succeeded in several of these Cases when applied in Time.

A third Variety may, not unfitly, be characterized under the Title of the *retracted Cancer*

Cancer, from the constant drawing back of the Integuments, sometimes to the Center, and sometimes to the other Parts of the Breast. When this Retraction happens in the Center, the Nipple appears shrunk and depressed, not unlike that Part of a Melon where the Stalk grows. The common Schirrus frequently alters to this retracted Form, antecedent to the State of Ulceration.

In several Instances these Retractions commence from a small indurated Gland, near the Bottom of the Breast, or upon the Pectoral Muscle, whereby the Integuments are drawn down so tight to the Ribs, that the Breast appears as if a large Portion of it had been taken away; at the same Time only a small Schirrosity, of the Size of a small Button, is perceptible; and though the circumjacent Parts appear not in the least indurated nor discoloured, yet they are perfectly adherent and immoveable.

These Retractions are most frequently met with in large Breasts, where the Schirrus has Room to expand itself: Hence the whole glandular Substance of the Breast, with the Integuments, becomes spongy, are drawn down and connected with it, and rendered perfectly cancerous. By this Time, if not sooner, the axillary Glands betray manifest Signs of their participating of the Disease, by their Swelling or being discoloured.

Retracted

Retracted Cancers are sometimes seen among Women of small Breasts ; these quickly adhere to the Ribs immoveably. It was a considerable Time before I attempted the Cure of such, from the general Opinion that it was impracticable, under the Circumstance of Adhesion ; but the Events of some Cases have since happily convinced me to the contrary*.

The Superficies of the Breast often, before the Ulceration begins, appears knotty, and full of little hard Pimples ; a certain Indication that the small lymphatic Glands are likewise contaminated from the subjacent Cancer : An Erosion of the Skin, and a Discharge of thin acrimonious Lymph succeeds, which never fails producing, in a short Space of Time, a spreading Cancer of the most inveterate Kind. It not unfrequently happens, that, previous to these Retractions, and any Appearance of Induration or Swelling, there issues from the Nipples of some Patients a thin serous Discharge, which by Degrees changes to a fetid Ichor or Sanies, and ouzes continually. In these Cases, though for some Time there may be no schirrous or cancerous Appearances externally in the Beginning ; yet in the End they often turn out so, and are very rapid in their Progress.

These

* See Cases, No. 43, 48, & 50.

These retracted Cancers seldom appear in any Parts except the Breasts and the Axilla. The Method of treating them is the same as in other Cancers. But when in a large Breast the Whole is entirely hard, and immovably fixed, the Opportunity of effecting a Cure is irretrievably lost, and there is the utmost Reason to fear, that all Attempts, even to palliate, will be fruitless.

There are some Cancers of the Breasts, which, when they adhere to the subjacent Parts, have no Appearance of Retraction, but seem quite flat, as if the Breast was pressed to the Ribs. It is observable in these Cases, that the Indurations extend even beyond the Circumference of the Breast both above and below, but more particularly toward the Side, upon the Serratus Major Anticus Muscle, and the Axilla. These Cancers always appear of Copper-colour, and when they begin to ulcerate soon spread and affect the Glands under the Arm, so as to impede the Motion of the Arm. The Miliary Glands appear inflamed with little Tubercles dispersed about them, which likewise become very painful, and by Degrees form obstinate Sores; the Chest seems contracted, and Respiration grows difficult. This State affords no Prospect of a radical Cure; to keep the Ulcer as clear and free

from the intolerably fetid Discharge, and to alleviate the excruciating Pain of the unhappy Sufferer, is all that can be expected from Medicine.

Thus far the different external Appearances of Schirri and Cancers, antecedent to their Exulceration, haye been principally considered. The Manner of their Progress to the latter very deplorable State, which may properly be called the last Stage of the Disease, is described in my former Essay, P. 36, 37. But as Cancers in their ulcerated State exhibit a no less Variety of Appearances, than before the Disunion of the Teguments, it cannot be deemed inconsistent with the Design of this Publication to particularize a few of their most remarkable Diversities.

In some the Ulcer is dry, smooth, and hollow, accompanied with a yellowish Slough at the Bottom; the Discharge fainous, oily, and extremely offensive to the Smell; the Edges of a bright Red, hard and painful; all the circumjacent Parts appear of a dusky brown Colour; the Breast commonly adheres immoveably to the Ribs, and forcibly attracts the Tendons of the neighbouring Muscles. Cancers of this Sort are attended with a considerable Degree of Fever.

In others, varicus Excrescences, some hard, some fungous, irregularly receding, as it were, in Curls from the Ulcer, protuberant

berate round its Margin; the same Sort of Excrescencies are commonly seen interspersed in the middle; the Matter discharged might, with respect to its Colour and Consistence, be deemed almost laudable, but so extremely fetid, as to be intolerable to every By-stander; and has proved, in some Instances, prejudicial to the Health of Nurses and others, whose Business it is to attend closely on such Patients. By Degrees, nor is the Progress generally slow, the whole Breast is destroyed quite to the Ribs, and even the subjacent Bones become carious.

In this State Cancers are subject to violent Hæmorrhages, from every Accident that tends to quicken the Pulse; the Arm often grows emphysematous, oedematous, or ana-sarcous, from the Shoulder to the Ends of the Fingers; from the Pores of the Skin frequently issues a thin lymphatic Discharge in considerable Quantities; upon Failure of which, the Humour seems to regurgitate upon the Lungs, which brings on Fits of Coughing; Respiration becomes difficult and oppressed; Faintings and Hiccoughs succeed, till Death terminates the melancholy Scene.

Some Cancers, from their very first Ulceration, betray an excessive Degree of Putrefaction, and exhibit a Slough of a loose fibrous Texture, the Progress of which some-

times cannot be restrained by any Application; even before any Separation of the Slough can be effected, the greatest Part, if not the whole, of the Breast, appears overspread with it, as in a Mortification of any other Part of the Body, nor have the most approved antiseptic Medicines been found of much avail in these Cases: The Discharge in such is always thin and watery, and the Stench, if possible, more offensive, than in either of the above described ulcerated Cancers: The previous Symptoms are violent Inflammation and painful Throbbings in the Part, an high Pulse, universal Restlessness, obstinate Watchings, stubborn Costiveness, and sometimes Convulsions in the Extremities; the last Symptom always portends the utmost Danger, and is frequently fatal. The Progress of these Cancers is commonly so extremely rapid, that such as have been acquainted with them, will scarce scruple to subscribe to the Opinion of those Writers, who have asserted a Cancer to be in the Glands, what a Caries is in the Bones, and a Gangrene in the fleshy Parts.—The Subjects of these very putrid Cancers, which have fallen under my Inspection, have commonly been advanced in Years*.

Ulcerated

* Mrs. Hinds, of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate Street, had a Cancer of this Kind, which I attended twelve Years ago. Mr. Truit, &c. had the same.

Ulcerated Cancers in the muscular Parts, though variable in their Progress, generally proceed with less Celerity than in the glandular; nevertheless, Danger is always to be apprehended from them, lest the most contiguous Glands should also become contaminated; in which Case the Consequences are much the same with those in the Breast, when the axillary Glands are affected.

Cancers in the Lips, in particular, are more liable to these Accidents than many others, if their Cure be not early and properly attempted. When the maxillary, parotid, or sublingual Glands happen to be consequentially affected by the cancerous Virus, the Cure is at best precarious, if not impracticable*.

Cancers of the Eye-lids seldom affect the neighbouring Glands, except they are particularly circumstanced; as when they are seated near the lachrymal Gland, which, from its very flaccid Texture, is soon destroyed; hence are produced obstinate Fungi, which quickly denude the Bone, and render it carious. Also when Cancers in this Part

extend

* I have seen many Instances, where the Maxillary Glands have been infected from Cancers in the Lips, the Glands have been swelled to the Size of a Man's Fist, have afterward ulcerated, and laid Part of the Jaw Bone bare, with the most shocking Appearance, and Stench not to be borne, and the Event invariably fatal.

extend to the ciliary Ligament, they are apt to prove very obstinate, from the almost continual Flow of Water from the Eye, whereby the Effect of topical Applications are much retarded, if not entirely prevented: in this case the Ligament is seldom, nor ever without much Difficulty, preserved; and which, when destroyed, opens a free Passage for the Tumour to corrode and consume the whole Eye-lid, and strip the sub-jacent Bone of its necessary Coverings: At the same Time the *Tunica Abuginea* becomes extended and inflamed, and the Eye painful with a Dimness of Sight*.

It

* A very bad Case of this Kind is now under my Care, viz. *John Rose*, formerly a Servant to a Gentleman of Distinction. It came originally by the Corner of a laced Hat brushing in his Eye, which gave him great Pain, and brought on a violent Inflammation: by a little proper Care was recovered after a few Days. Some Months afterwards, a Pimple arose on the Eye-lid, which became a little sore, and in a short Time spread almost over the under Eye-lid. He had recourse to several eminent Surgeons in the Space of two Years, but never could have it healed; it became a confirmed Cancer: he was discharged incurable from several Hospitals, and thus continued for a long Time afterwards. When he applied to me, great Part of the Eye-lid was gone, with about half of the ciliary Ligament, the Bone very thinly covered. In the Space of two Months, the whole, except to the Bigness of a small Tare, is healed, and promises a perfect Cure. He informed me, he had been under the Care of sixteen different Surgeons, had long been out of Place through his Misfortune, and had now just hired himself to a Place, *March 12, 1762.*

It is not uncommon in Cancers of the Eye-lids, to find Portions of their exceedingly minute Roots extend to some Distance from the Ulcer, discoverable to the Touch by little hard Knots, like Pimples in the Skin ; each of which, by Neglect, or injudicious Treatment, will become a spreading Ulcer truly cancerous : It may not be amiss to add, that the Fungi, which rise in these Cancers, are remarkable for their exquisite Sensibility. Nevertheless, the Cure of Cancers in these Parts, under timely and proper Management, is seldom attended with much Difficulty. The same may, in general, be said of all those cancerous Complaints, which affect the external Parts of the Face, as the Nose, Lips, &c. which often proceed from some trifling Accident ; as a Pimple, Chop, Scratch, or Tetter, irritated by improper Applications, and often by the Impatience of the Patient. These Cancers have been commonly distinguished by the Title of *Noli me tangere*: The Margin of the Sores always appear with a fresh lively Redness; they bleed upon almost the slightest Touch ; but more considerably upon the Removal of the Dressings, if they stick pretty fast : The Discharge is, for the most Part, thin and sanious ; and when confined by adhesive Plasters, contracts such a Degree of Acrimony, as to erode the neighbouring Parts,

Parts, and consequently spread the Ulceration.

But to return to my professed Purpose ; I mean, to the Consideration of such other morbid Affections, as are peculiar to the Breast. It has been before observed, that this delicate Part is subject to several Disorders, which, though not originally schirrous or cancerous, may become so by Neglect or improper Management, and which have sometimes been mistaken for such, even by very judicious Practitioners. Some of these Cases have been already slightly mentioned ; nevertheless, as these Complaints vary both in their Appearances and Consequences, it cannot be inconsistent with the Design of this Publication to enter into a more explicit Description of them.

Of these there are scarce any more deserving of Notice, or which seems to have been so much disregarded by Writers on this Subject, as a Disorder, which may not improperly be distinguished by the Name of the **PAINFUL BREAST**; a Disorder which, from whatever Cause it may proceed, is attended sometimes with so much Difficulty to relieve, that the Skill of many very judicious Gentlemen of the Faculty have been severely censured, through the ill Success attending their Endeavours ; who possibly suspecting no ill Consequences from the Symptoms to follow, might conceive it of little
more

more Importance, than the Disagreeableness of the Pain attending it. I confess to have been of the same Opinion, till an unhappy Instance * gave me Reason to distrust the Safety of such Patients in Cases where the Pain continues increasing after a Length of Time ; and indeed it is very remarkable, that, without any Hardness, Discoloration, or Tumefaction of the Part, the Patients complain of almost continual and very acute Pains both by Day and Night, insomuch as frequently to deprive them of Sleep : Sometimes, upon a very careful Examination, the Vessels may be perceived to be a little distended or tubercous ; but this is by no means a constant Symptom. In some, the Pain seems as it were circumscribed within the Compass of a Shilling ; in others, the whole Breast shall be affected.

E These

* Mrs. *M--k*, a Lady of Fortune, then lodging at a Milliner's, in *Lower-Brook-street, Grosvenor-square*, came to *London* for my Advice, having this Disorder : She informed me she had been troubled with excruciating Pain in the Breast above a Twelve-month ; had been under the Care of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians at Bath and Bristol without Relief. There was not the least Disorder to be seen or felt, except a small tuberous Fullness (which is sometimes common to those in perfect Health). She was otherwise of a good Constitution. Having assured her of there being no cancerous Appearance, she returned Home satisfied ; but the Pains increasing still more violently, I had the Concern to hear it soon after was said to be the Cause of her Death.

These Complaints have been ascribed to a Defect in Menstruation, but with little Appearance of Probability, seeing they are neither aggravated nor relieved at the Time of that periodical Secretion ; they have also been supposed to proceed from a rheumatic Cause, and have been accordingly treated with Medicines proper to that Intention, but without any apparent Success. I could never perceive any Discharge from the Nipple, nor Enlargement of the Glands ; yet it can scarce be doubted, but that an Obstruction in one or other Series of those very minute complicated Vessels, however undistinguishable by the Touch, must occasion these Pains ; nevertheless certain it is, that they are not remediable by the Applications usually employed for removing Obstructions, such as resolvent Cataplasms, discutient Fomentations, &c.—In one instance only, I found the superior Part of the Breast over the Pectoral Muscle a small Matter thickened*.

In these Cases it often happens, that, after having been frequently disappointed in their Expectation of Relief or a Cure, the Patients are apt to fall into an extreme Depression of Spirits, attended with a perpetual Anxiety of Mind, and the most melancholy Apprehensions of the worst Consequences.

Nor,

* *Vid. Case of Mrs. Rud.*

Nor, it is to be feared, are these dreadful Apprehensions alleviated by many of those who are consulted upon these Occasions, seeing some have not hesitated to declare these Disorders *cancerous*.

Instances of this Kind frequently offer to me ; very lately a Patient* informed me, a very respectable Practitioner, but a few Days before I was consulted, pronounced the Case to be a Cancer, recommended Amputation of the Breast, and the Operation to be performed as soon as possible, for that there was no Time to be lost. However, she could not be prevailed upon to submit to the Operation ; and in a short Time afterwards experienced an effectual Cure, without any disagreeable Circumstances, under my Directions. The like Success I have had in other Cases of the same Sort, some of which had been of several Years Duration, and had baffled the Endeavours of the most eminent in the Profession.

When these painful Sensations arise from no apparent Cause, they may not improperly be deemed *original* Affections ; and as such, ought to be distinguished from those which proceed from a Failure in the necessary Functions of Nature : But where an external Injury has been formerly received, the Breast is very painful at

* Mrs. S----, in Holbarn.

Times, (particularly upon the Admission of cold Air to the Part) but without any Induration or other discernable ill Consequences; proper Evacuations, with warm Fomentations and Cataplasms, commonly then give Relief: The Approach of the Menses is generally attended with Pain, but after that Discharge the Patient finds a temporary Ease.

Having before taken Notice of those Tumours, that are merely inflammatory, to which the Breasts are liable from a Variety of internal Causes and external Accidents, it will be almost needless to advertise the judicious Practitioner of the Propriety of inviting the contained Matter, as soon as it is certainly discovered, by every proper Means, to the Superficies, in order to its most speedy Discharge by some convenient Aperture; otherwise the Matter, by being too long confined, will be apt to insinuate itself deeper, and enlarge, or, perhaps, multiply the containing Cavities, whereby the Cure may be greatly perplexed and considerably retarded.

At the same Time it is an equally necessary Caution, not to attempt opening these Abscesses before the Matter is perfectly digested; seeing, in the latter Case, the Ulcer appears crude, and is difficult to heal; the Cavity contracts a Degree of Hardness, and frequently leaves an indurated unsound Bottom,

tom, which may, in Proces of Time, become schirrhous, and finally terminate in a Cancer.

The same Observations are applicable to Abscesses in all other glandular Parts, which, as well as in those of the Breast, if suffered to heal under such Circumstances, frequently break out again, and form one or more Sinuses ; in which State the Cure is rendered much more troublesome, as these Sinuses, by Negligence or improper Treatment, are apt to become *fistulous*, and then require a different Management.

By FISTULÆ, are commonly understood an Induration or Callosity of the Canals or Sinuses, through which the Matter flows ; and in Proportion to the Degree of Induration or Callosity, and according to the Situation of such Canals or Sinuses, the Cure is more or less difficult. This Callosity frequently reaches to the very Bottom of the Sinus, nor can any effectual Cure be expected till it is totally resolved : At the same Time it often happens, that the Matter discharged is so thin and acrid, as to contract the Edges of the Outlet, and thereby occasion its Confinement ; in consequence of which a fresh Collection of Matter ensues, and an Aperature is made in some adjacent Part.

That Abscesses in the Breasts are particularly subject to become sinuous and fistulous, cannot be wondered at by such as are well acquainted

acquainted with their Structure. When the Aperture happens to be situated in the superior Part of the Abscess, and the Sinus rises perpendicularly or obliquely upwards, so as to prevent a Discharge of the Matter, except by Pressure ; or when the Cavity is so full as to overflow, a second Gathering and fresh Outlet are not unfrequently formed ; nor are these unfavourable Circumstances, when the new Aperture happens or can be contrived in a depending Part ; as the Matter thereby having a free and unconfined Discharge, generally deserts the superior Sinus, which, as soon as the Callosity is dissolved, heals without much Trouble : Nor is the Cure of the inferior Sinus attended with more Difficulty, provided it be kept properly open, till the whole of the Hardness is sufficiently melted down.

Here let me be permitted to observe, that it were much to be wished, that the Knife was less frequently employed in these Cases ; seeing, exclusive of the Terror, which always accompanies it, every Opening made by the Knife in fistulous Breasts, leaves an hard, gristly Cicatrix ; and when the Operation has been frequently performed, so as to form a Number of these Cicatrices near each other, they contract the Breast, and often produce Schirrhosities, which have afterwards proved cancerous ; and, moreover, Experience has long convinced me, that the
Knife

Knife is seldom, if ever, necessary to the effecting a sound Cure *.

Encysted or *Capsular* Tumours, though not so frequently as in other Parts, are sometimes to be met with in the Breasts, and commonly proceed from an obstructed Gland or a distended Vesicle of the cellular Membrane. These Tumours are generally slow in their Progress ; they are attended with very little or no Pain, and the Teguments exhibit scarce any Alteration of Colour ; by Degrees a white membranous Cyst is formed, in which is contained Matter of different Degrees of Consistence ; and according to the Consistence of the contained Matter, these Tumours have received different Appellations.

For Instance ; when the Contents of these Tumours resemble a stiff Paste made with Flour, they are called *Atheroma* ; when they are of the Consistence of Honey, *Meliceris* ; and when like Suet, *Steatoma*. It is scarce possible to distinguish with any Certainty, by the Touch, the particular Consistence of the Contents in these Tumours, except in the Atheroma, which commonly retains for some Time a Mark from Pressure.

These Tumours sometimes grow to an enormous Size. I was lately consulted in the Case of a young Lady, who had one

* *Vid. Cases*

one of these encysted Tumours, as large as a Pint Basin, which arose from the middle of the Breast and projected upwards.

While these Tumours are small and recent, they will sometimes submit to resolvent Methods; but when they are grown large, and the Cyst, by Time, is become thick and tough, no Advantage is to be expected from resolvent topical Applications; and, notwithstanding the seeming Languidness and Inactivity of the contained Humour, it sometimes happens, that, even under a Course of Discutients or Resolvents, these Tumours will be so much irritated, and contract such a Degree of Inflammation, as to break somewhat like the before-described Abscesses: After an Evacuation of the Contents of these Tumours, by whatever Means such Evacuation is effected, the consequent Ulcer may, in Appearance, heal. But these Appearances are very delusive; for as long as the Cyst, or any Part of it, remains, a fresh Supply of the same Matter fails not to recur; the Tumour re-assumes its former, if not a greater Magnitude, and nothing but a total Extirpation of the Cyst can perfect a Cure.

These Tumours seldom become cancerous; but may be rendered so, by being irritated by pungent Applications, by being kept too long open, or by any other improper Management, especially in glandular

dular Parts.—It is unnecessary to specify the Cautions requisite to be observed in the Exirpation of this Species of Tumours, connected with large and important Blood-vessels, seeing there is no Danger of that Sort to be apprehended from such as happen in the Breasts.

Among other morbid Affections it is not uncommon to meet with considerable Collections of Water in the Breasts. In this Disorder, which may not improperly be called the *Hydropical Breast*, the Part appears rather inflated than oedomatous, and without any Discoloration; and in the Space of a few Months, and sometimes Weeks, shall be distended to a very large Size: The Patient complains chiefly of Chillness and a burthensome Weight, seldom of much Pain: When the Skin is near bursting, the Place where it points, generally appears like a Piece of dry Bladder, while the rest of the Breast continues smooth and pellucid. The Water is principally contained in numerous Vesicles, called Hydatids, though at the same Time some of the Fluid will be found extravasated in the intervening Spaces.

Upon an Aperture being made in Breasts affected with this Complaint, after the extravasated Water is discharged, these crystalline Bladders rush out in great Quantities, insomuch, that in one Lady they hung down in large Clusters from the Breast almost to the Groin: This extraordi-

F nary

nary Case was seen by some other Gentlemen of the Faculty as well as myself.

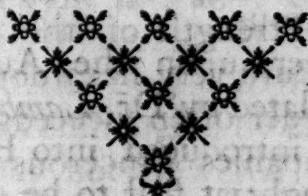
The Membranes that contain this Fluid are very thin and insensible ; and it is in vain to expect an effectual Riddance of the Water by opening the Vesicles, for in the Space of a Day or two they fill again and increase in Number. It is a very difficult Task to suppress them, nor can Success be expected from any Thing less than a total Extirpation of them. Internal Medicines seem to be of very little Effect towards preventing their augmentation, and if suffered to remain long out of the Breast, and treated with palliative Methods, they are apt to acquire a soft membranous *Fungus* and numerous Bastard Blood-vessels, which, by frequently bursting, the Discharge greatly impairs the Strength of the Patient, and renders the Cure very hazardous.

This Disorder often succeeds, and sometimes accompanies cancerous Complaints ; in several Cases I have seen it follow after the Excision of cancerous Lump * ; in others, I have found Water in the Middle of the cancerous Mass, or contained in a Cyst underneath it ; which from the inflexible Induration

* Among others, Mrs. Hunt, of Rickmansworth, consulted me, having this Symptom ; her Breast had been amputated by an eminent Surgeon some Time before.

Induration of Cancers it was next to impossible to discover before Extirpation.

That these Hydatids are formed out of the Coats of the lymphatic Vessels can scarce be doubted; and if we reflect on the frequent Hydroical Appearances of the Arm in the latter Stages of incurable Cancers*, does it not seem to favour the opinion of the cancerous Humour taking its Rise in the Lymph?



F 3 OB S E R -

* Vid. Page 6, as in the Note of Mrs. Magus.

OBSERVATIONS on the HEMLOCK in Cancerous Cases.

FTER long Experience of the Inefficacy of those Medicines classed under the Denomination of mild Alteratives, and the Danger of the more active mineral Preparations in cancerous Complaints, it is not to be wondered that every plausible Proposal for the Relief of a Disease, dreadful in its Circumstances, should be received and eagerly adopted.

Among the most remarkable Medicines lately recommended for this Purpose may be reckoned the *Nightshade* and the *Hemlock*—Plants universally acknowledged to be highly deleterious.

The former, upon the Authority of a single Case related by Dr. Lambergen, a Foreigner, was introduced into Practice here, and was thought at first to be of some Service; but further Experience (after many candid and well conducted Trials of it) shewed its Effects were attended with several, not only disagreeable, but very alarming Symptoms; for which Reason it since seems to be totally disregarded.

The latter was lately received here under the Sanction of Dr. Stork, Physician at Vienna, who affirmed its Efficacy in a Variety of Diseases,

seases, and particularly in schirrous and cancerous Affections: But certain it is, that it has not produced the same salutary Effects here as it is said to have done there. — It has been tried by the most judicious Practitioners in most of the Hospitals in *Great-Britain*, as well as in private Practice, to its utmost Extent, without a single Instance of Success in either of those Disorders, so far as I have been able to inform myself.— In *Ireland*, I am told by an eminent Surgeon *, who very lately came to consult me on a cancerous Complaint, that he had seen it employed in more than three hundred Cases without any good Effect. It also appears from a Treatise lately published on the Diseases of Women, by Dr. *Astruc*, Royal Professor of Physic in *Paris*, and Physician to the King of *France*, that the Hemlock has been for some time past given at *Paris*, in the Cases recommended by Dr. *Stork*, but the Success has not answered their Expectations, altho' he observes that the Climate differs but little from that of *Vienna*.

Repeated Disappointments occasioned doubts, whether we were possessed of the true Species of Hemlock intended by Dr. *Stork*, or whether the Plant might not derive from the Difference of Soil and Climate different Properties in *Germany* and *England*.

For

Mr. *Sherratt*, of *Limerick*.

For the Removal of these Doubts several Gentlemen of the Faculty have corresponded with Dr. Stork, from whom they are now satisfied that they had not been mistaken in the Plant. Considerable quantities of the Extract of Hemlock, prepared by the Doctor at Vienna, were likewise procured; but, after repeated Trials of it in cancerous Cases, it was found to answer in its Operation and Effects no better, than what had been before gathered and used in England.

The first Communication of this Medicine flattered me with the pleasing Hopes of being able, with the Assistance of so well attested a Remedy, to extend the Utility of the Application I use in Cancers, and that it might have been in my Power successfully to have undertaken some of those very deplorable Cases I had hitherto thought proper to refuse. To this end, soon after perusing Dr. Stork's first Treatise, I collected the true Hemlock Plant, with the Root, &c. as described by that Gentleman, and after carefully expressing the Juice of the Herb and Roots in separate Vessels, I prepared first the Extract from the Herb, observing, with the utmost precision, the Direction laid down in that Treatise; the Juice of the Roots were also inspissated in China Plates exposed to the Sun, till it became a dry Mass; I likewise frequently made

made and administered Decoctions of the Herb.

In some Cases the Extract of the Herb was given in Pills to the amount of more than fifty Grains a Day, (beginning always with a Dose of only a very few Grains, and continued for Months together, with some short Interruptions frequently occasioned by vertiginous and cosmatose Symptoms, Tremors, languid Sweats, and Sickness at the Stomach, which were the common Consequences of the Medicine. Others, who began with only half a Grain a Day, were affected, some violently, with all the above-mentioned Symptoms by the Time they had advanced to no more than six Grains in a Day. The inspissated Juice of the Roots acted in still more obnoxious Manner, tho' given in less Quantity. Two poor Women became paralytic upon taking the former, one of whom continued so for the Space of a Week, the other four Days. The least noxious Preparation of this Herb seems in the Decoction, perhaps from its Dilution. Fomentations and Cataplasms made of it were occasionally used, as particular Indications required; but after having experienced it in upwards of thirty Cases without Appearance of Utility, and generally finding the Cancer increase under the Course, I cannot but think myself warranted in agreeing with Dr. Andree, "that Hemlock is not an innocent

" nocent

" innocent Remedy, that it doth not cure Cancers, but has been often found detri-
mental*."

Another and more mischievous Consequence to be apprehended from a too implicit Confidence in this Medicine is, that while the Patient is expecting a Cure, it but too often happens, that the Disease gains ground and becomes incurable. Very many melancholy Instances of this Sort frequently calls to my Assistance; let the few following suffice.

* Vid. Dr. Andree's Observations, &c. on the Hemlock.



C A S E



CASE I.

APoor Woman, named *Busby*, in the *Little Minories*, having a Cancer in the Breast, of the Size of a Hen's Egg, which was very painful and discoloured, took the Hemlock, first in Pills, beginning with one Grain *per Day*, and increased it gradually to eight Grains; it made her Head drowsy, she became sick, fainting, and trembled, after continuing it about three Weeks: She began with the Decoction, one Pint *per Day*, for ten Days more; the Symptoms continued, though less violent; Purges were administered at Intervals. The Lump had increased much larger while under the Course, which occasioned its being left off: She was afterwards cured by my Method.

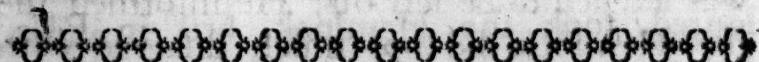


CASE II.

Mrs. *Martin*, from *Lisbon*, informed me she had taken the Hemlock Pills, under the Direction of an eminent Physician

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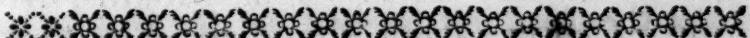
cian in *London*, for near four Months, having a Cancer, about the Size of a Shilling, on the Cheek; finding it spread greatly under the Course, it was discontinued: She applied to me within three Months afterwards; I found the Cancer had made the Cheek Bone carious, and extended into the Palate of the Mouth, where the Bone was likewise foul, and also that of the Nose.



CASE III.

Mrs. Brooks, at Mr. Brooks's, in Queen-street, near Grosvenor-square, informed me she had taken the Hemlock Pills Night and Morning, three Pills *per Day* for one Month, then six twice a Day for two Months more, by Direction of her Physician, for a Schirrus in the Breast, which was small when she began with the Pills; she found the Schirrus grew much larger while under the Course, on which she desisted taking more. When she applied to me, the whole Breast was fixed to the Ribs, larger than a Pomgranate, full of Tubercles, and incurable.

CASE



CASE IV.

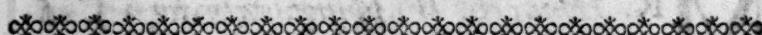
MR. *Bond*, of *Wapping*, having a Cancer in the Lip, took the Hemlock, by the Direction of a Physician, three Months, twelve Pills *per Day*; during the Time the Cancer increased very much, it was advised to be left off: He informed me the Hemlock did not much disagree with him, though he was sometimes a little drowsy. When he applied to me the Cancer had destroyed Part of the Lip and the Corner of his Mouth; the Glands under the Maxilla were ulcerated, the Bone was laid bare, and he had a hectic Cough. I refused being concerned, knowing it was not in my Power to relieve him.



CASE V.

MRs. *Baldwin*, at *Camberwell*, took the Hemlock for several Months for a Lump in the Breast, then no bigger than a Chesnut; during the Time she took it, it increased a great Pace. When she applied to me, the whole Breast was become cancerous,

cerous, and fixed to the Ribs; the Glands under the Arm-pit swelled to the Size of a Pullet's Egg, and fixed, the Breast Copper-coloured. I was obliged to decline the Case, and heard she died soon after.



CASE VI.

Mrs. A—ms, in *Grosvenor-street*, being afflicted with a spongy Tumour in the Breast, for which she had taken the Hemlock Pills for four or five Months to the Amount of twenty-five Pills *per Day*; her Nerves were so affected, that it was thought proper to desist, and resolvent Cataplasms were applied to the Breast for a Time without any apparent Relief: The Hemlock was re-administered for some Weeks after, by the Request of her Physician, when her Bowels became affected with Pain, and great Dizzinesses in the Head, the Tremors returned; she was then advised to take a Journey, but soon after died in an almost sudden Manner, although the Breast was not ulcerated, nor the axillary Glands affected,

CASE VII.

Mrs. Palmer, in *Bishopsgate-street*, afflicted with a Cancer in the Breast, took the Hemlock several Months ; the Disorder increased ; Tubercles arose on the Breast, which became adherent, and the Axila indurated. It was past my Skill to relieve her under those unhappy Circumstances.

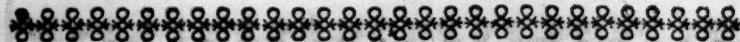
CASE VIII.

Mrs. Peachy, in *Fenchurch-street*, in a Case under the same Circumstances, found no Success from a long Course of the Hemlock. Her Disorder proved fatal.

CASE IX.

Mr. Macguire, in *Wapping*, Steward of a Ship, took the Hemlock Pills for several Months, under the Direction of several Physicians, for a Cancer of the maxillary Glands ; but found no Relief ; — he died soon after.

CASE



CASE X.

MRS. Serjeant, at a Coach-Maker's near Piccadilly, took the Hemlock Pills for an ulcerated Cancer in the Breast and Tumour under the Axilla; found no Relief from the Hemlock.



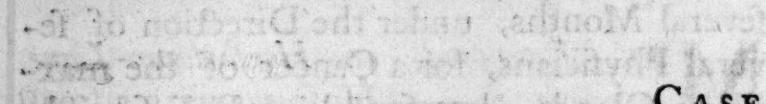
CASE XI.

MRS. Pratt, of Rainsford, Kent, for the same Case, met with no better Success from the Hemlock.



CASE XII.

MRS. Joyce, in Wood-street, took the Hemlock in Pills and Decoction, having a Cancer in the Breast, till she was severely afflicted with Tremors, Sickness, Fainting, &c. Her case proved fatal.



CASE



CASE XIII.

MRS. *B-n*, a midwife, in *Whitechapel*, took the Hemlock for a Cancer in the Breast, under the Direction of an eminent Physician, but found no Relief; her Case became incurable, and proved fatal.

CASE XIV.

LYDIA *Goldsborough*, at Mr. *Green's*, *Hatton-Garden*, for a Cancer on the Nose, took the Hemlock above twelve Months, under the Directions of the Physicians of two Hospitals, found no Relief, the Cancer became more aggravated. *Vide* her Case among those in the latter Part of the Book.

CASE XV.

MRS. *Townsend*, in *Horflydown-Lane*, went into — Hospital with a small schirrous Lump on the Breast, took the Hemlock,

Hemlock, by the Direction of the Gentlemen of the Faculty, three Months : The Lump grew larger while under the Course, and soon after the axillary Glands became very much indurated, and thus through the Time lost by Delay of extirpating the Schirrus, her Case was rendered incurable. I therefore declined it when she applied to me.



CASE XVI.

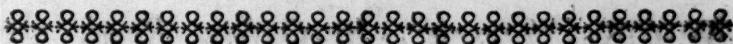
MRS. *Willis*, in *Shadwell Spaw*, took the Hemlock, under an eminent Surgeon's Direction, for fifteen Weeks, for a small Lump in the Breast: During the Time she pursued that Course the Lump gradually increased, till the whole Breast became confirmedly cancerous and adherent to the Ribs; four large Ulcers formed, which were sloughing the Breast away; the Glands under the Arm-pit were swelled, and every fatal Symptom coming on. As it was in vain to attempt the Cure, I declined being concerned.

CASE



CASE XVII.

A Lady at Twickenham, in a cancerous Case, had been ordered the Hemlock Pills by her Physician: She had taken them little more than a Week before her Head was seized with Dizziness; Tremors affected her all over; cold Sweats and Faintings followed; at length violent Pains were felt in her Bowels; she became paralytick, losing the Use of her Limbs and Speech; in which Condition I was sent for to her: yet notwithstanding she found some Abatement of the Symptoms occasioned by the Hemlock, from other Medicines that were ordered; yet the Pains in the Bowels continued, and proved fatal to her in a very short Time after. She was before taking the Hemlock free from those Complaints.



CASE XVIII.

Mrs. Smith, the Wife of a poor Tradesman, having a painful Lump in the Breast, about the Size of a large Walnut,

H
seated

seated towards the Arm, consulted the Physicians of —— Hospital, for which were prescribed the Hemlock Pills, and using Pultices of the Hemlock. This Method was persisted in for more than four Months: The Pills disagreeing in the usual Manner at Intervals, it was thought proper to be discontinued. During this Course of Trial of the Hemlock the Schirrus enlarged, and spread over the whole Breast, which turned of a Copper Colour, and adhered to the Ribs; the axillary Glands were swelled; when she was discharged incurable. In a little Time after the Breast ulcerated; she then applied to me for Relief; the Disorder had exceeded the Bounds of Cure; I could only then recommend palliative Treatment.



CASE XIX.

Mrs. Scurrier, in *Oxford Road*, near *Grosvenor-Square*, having a Cancer in the Breast, took the Hemlock five Months by the Direction of an eminent Surgeon; her Disorder much increased, and Amputation of the Breast was recommended, which she refused complying with. She informed me the Hemlock very much affected

affected her Head, and generally brought on Blindness for some Time: At last she lost the Use of her Limbs, and was obliged to be carried about; she then was ordered to leave it off, and soon after came to advise with me.



CASE XX.

JANE Franklin, from *Knightsbridge*, afflicted with a schirrous Gland about the Size of a Walnut, just in the Bend of the Elbow, took the Hemlock for a long Time under the Direction of an experienced Surgeon: She found not the least Benefit from it; the Gland became adherent and immovable, attended with acute Pains that struck up to the axillary Glands.

The above Cases may shew, that the Hemlock was possessed of no specific Virtue, either toward curing or abating the Progress of Cancers. I think it unnecessary to remonstrate farther upon it, seeing among those Instances it was given under the Directions of very eminent Persons of the Faculty; and where every Advantage that could have been obtained from it might have succeeded; nor does it appear that its Effects are so innocent to the Constitution, as Dr. Stork seems to insist upon.

C A U T I O N S
 CONCERNING
 CANCEROUS COMPLAINTS.

EXPERIENCE sufficiently evinces, that the fatal Consequences attending Cancers are many Times the Effects of Inattention, Neglect, or improper Treatment in the Infant State of the Disease, some proof of which may be deduced from the Cases just mentioned,

As the Symptoms usually preceding almost every Cancer of the Breast, or what may with Propriety be termed incipient Cancers*, likewise demonstrate how easily in that State they are remediable by Care and proper Management; and what Changes they undergo by Length of Time, even such as put it beyond the Power of all Art to recover. For Example, when there are manifest Appearances of a diseased Gland in the Breast enlarging to a considerable Size, and seeming to have acquired a perfect schirrous State, attended with Pain; if, after having resisted the Endeavours for Resolution, the Tumour should remain obdurate, the Safety of the Patient then requires the speedy Removal

* *Vid.* the first ten Cases,

Removal of it, and the sooner it is performed, the greater are the Hopes of a radical Cure; whereas from the contrary Opinion of some of the Profession, who advise leaving these Cases alone to Nature, or the simple Application of a Hare Skin or Flannel, it most frequently happens, from a Variety of Causes, natural or otherwise, (mentioned in my former essay) that either by an insensible Progress, or an almost sudden Transition, the Schirrus advances to a malignant cancerous State, and thereby infecting the neighbouring Glands, alters its Condition from being local, to that of becoming universal throughout the whole Habit, and in such a State it seldom or ever admits of Cure.

This Disease is peculiar in its Consequences from many others; for Example, the Amputation of a Limb, in the last Extremity, from a Disease or Accident, often accomplishes the Cure; but the same Operation on a cancerous Breast, under desperate Circumstances, scarcely admits even the Hope of Success. That there are many Instances of schirrous Tumours continuing without ill Effects is certain; but every such Case should be carefully attended to, least an unfavourable Change should follow, which is far more justly to be expected than that they should remain indolent*.

For

* A Maiden Lady of Distinction, Miss *M*—, near Grosvenor-Square, desired my Advice, having a Lump in

For when the Juices are put in Motion, accompanied with frequent Pain, there remains no other Alternative, without risking the Life of the Patient, than extirpating the Tumour in Time, before it contaminates other Glands most contiguous to the Part; for if the Operation should be performed under these last Circumstances, the Danger from it alone is great, and the Hopes of Success so very small, that few experienced and conscientious Surgeons chuse to engage in it on account of the hazardous Event *.

I

in the Breast about the Size of a Pigeon's Egg; she felt very little Pain, and that only at the particular Times of her Menses: She informed me she thought it had grown somewhat larger the last Month, yet would not suffer any Thing to be done to it; but said, when it became more troublesome, she would send to me. I explained to her the Danger that might succeed by Delay; but having been persuaded by others not to meddle with it, she therefore determined to follow that Advice. A few Months afterwards she sent to me again, being then much afflicted with Pain; I found the Cancer had entirely indurated the whole Breast, which firmly adhered to the Ribs; the Glands under the Axilla were tumefied and immoveable, and the Mischiefs of an incurable Cancer succeeded. I then declined intermeddling, as there were no Hopes of Relief left. I recommended her taking Advice of some of the most eminent in the Profession, but was soon after informed her Disorder was hastening her to her End. If it were necessary, I could give an almost incredible Number of Instances, where such Circumstances have ensued.

* At the very Time of my writing these Remarks, a fatal Instance of the Loss of a beautiful and valuable Lady

I must here crave the Candour of the judicious Practitioner for the Stress I have laid, and for using Repetitions, relative to a cautious Observance of the Progress of Cancers, as it seems to be a Point little considered among those, who have, perhaps, had less Experience in this Disease. I likewise think it incumbent in me to publish my Sentiments

Lady of a noble Family, who died but three Days before under the Circumstances beforementioned, came to London for my Advice, having two cancerous Tumours in the Breast, and large indurated Glands under the Axilla. She informed me the first Lump appeared about a Twelvemonth since no bigger than a small Nut, had remained unaltered many Months, afterward increased larger without Pain. She consulted a Surgeon, who advised only an abstemious Diet, Bleeding and gentle Physic. Soon after a lesser Swelling arose about three Inches above the former. She then felt at Times darting Pains, which were succeeded by Induration of the Glands under the Axilla, which grew very fast. This last Symptom obliged me to refuse undertaking her Case: I recommended her consulting some of the most eminent in the Profession: Accordingly I was desired to attend in Consultation with two Surgeons of the first Eminence and Distinction, whose Opinions were, that there now remained no other Alternative to give her a Chance of Recovery, beside clearing all away with the Knife; and at the same Time acquainted the Relations of the Lady of the Uncertainty of Success from the Event, but without which no Hope remained of freeing her from the approaching Rage of the Disease. A few Days after the Operation was performed in the most dexterous and tender Manner possible by one of the Gentlemen; but the Event proved fatal; she died in a Fortnight, to the inconsolable Loss of a tender Husband, &c.

(56)

Sentiments freely, as I have but too many Proofs of the great Numbers of miserable Objects, who have fallen Sacrifices to this Error in Judgment, and who too late apply for Relief.

And as probably these Remarks may be perused by many of the Fair Sex, whose Delicacy often induces them to conceal Complaints of this Kind; I hope it will prove a Means of directing them to escape the Perils, to which an Ignorance of their Condition too frequently exposes them. I cannot but concur with the Opinion of a late ingenious Surgeon, who declared, that he who had preserved one Limb deserved more Honour and Praise, than another who could boast the cutting off of hundreds.



These



These first ten Cases were indurated Glands, which from their Situation are almost invariably painful, and often become Cancers of the most dangerous Kind, when not early taken Care of.

CASE I.

 R s. *Emery*, at the Countess of *Carbery's*, then in *Dover-street*, when in *France* with her Ladyship, perceived a small hard Swelling of a Gland in the Breast towards the Arm, from which, when no larger than a Nutmeg, she felt almost unremitting Pain. She had recourse to several of the Faculty in *France*, without receiving any Benefit; the Pain and Swelling rather increased. Some Months after her Arrival in *England*, she advised with others of the Faculty in *London*, being then affected with strong nervous Tremors, as well as very acute Pains in the Breast; but still without Relief; in consequence of which she relinquished her Medicines.

March the 19th, 1760, Lady *Carbery* desired me to attend her; I found the Lump perfectly loose and moveable, without any Dis-

I coloration

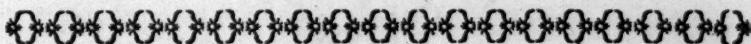
coloration of the Skin, but so exceedingly sensible, that she could scarcely endure the tenderest Touch. She was very speedily relieved by the Applications I made to the Breast, and in about ten Weeks was perfectly cured; the Hardness in the Part being dissolved, her Pains abated. She soon after returned with the Countess to *France*, and, according to repeated Accounts with which I have since been honoured, she has continued in perfect health.



CASE II.

MISS S— L—, Niece to the Hon. Sir W—B—y, in *Upper Grosvenor-street*, after having been for some Years afflicted with a settled Pain in her Breast, the Part began to grow hard towards the Arm, and a manifest Enlargement of the Glands appeared; she consulted an eminent Surgeon, from whom she received for some Time a considerable Relief as to her Pain; nevertheless the Swelling remained. At length, by a Return of almost constant Pain, it increased very much: She had the Assistance of others of the Faculty, but then found no Relief.—When the Lump had arrived at the Size of a Pigeon's Egg, I was desired to visit

visit her, *February* the 8th, 1760. On an Examination of the Part the Gland appeared loose, yet hard and irregular in Shape, tho' no ways discoloured. The constant Pain she had felt for some Time past had brought her into a very indifferent State of Health; particularly nervous Tremblings, restless Nights, and great Dejection of Spirits. In about two Months, by my Method of Treatment, she was entirely free from her Complaints, the swelled Gland in the Breast was totally reduced, the Pain left her, and she has ever since continued in good Health.



CASE III.

MISS *Barrett*, at Mr. *Waller's*, in *Red-Lion-Court, Fleet-street*, in consequence of having received a Blow from a Child in the Year 1759, was afflicted with great Pain in the Breast.—About a Year afterwards a Lump arose on the Side of the Breast near to the Arm-pit, which gradually increased to the Size of a Pullet's Egg, when the Pain became intolerable, and confined her to her Bed for a long Time. Her Arm and Shoulder suffered as much as the Breast; and though several Applications had been

made to the Parts, yet all proved ineffectual. On my examining the Case, I found the Patient greatly emaciated, and the Tumour had all the Appearance of an incipient Cancer; the Téguments were no ways discoloured, but almost inflexibly indurated. I endeavoured by resolvent Methods to reduce the Swelling, but to no Purpose, for several Weeks: Through Perseverance the Hardness by Degrees began to submit, and the Pain gradually abating, her Cure was happily effected, and there remained no Appearance of the Lump or Sensation of Pain; she soon after recovered her former good State of Health.



CASE IV.

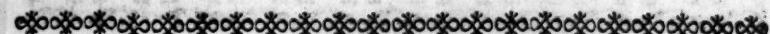
MISS *F—b*, the Daughter of Dr. *F—b*, an eminent Physician at *Chester*, was for some Time afflicted with an indurated Gland on the Side of the Breast toward the Arm, accompanied with excruciating Pain, which had resisted the joint Endeavours of her Father, and a very judicious Surgeon, who was consulted on the Occasion.—The Doctor, sensible of the Fatality of Delay often in Cases of this Sort, brought her to *London*, and put her under my Cure, the 22d of

of April, 1760. The Pains quickly moderated in consequence of the Applications I directed, the Tumour gradually became soft, and in some Time was perfectly removed. The Doctor's Acknowledgments were open and generous; and the Lady is since married, and continues to enjoy a good State of Health.

CASE V.

Mrs. Willson, in *Wheeler-Street, Spital-fields*, had an indurated Gland in the Breast, seated toward the Clavicle, from which she felt excessive Pain; and when no bigger than a Nutmeg, the whole Breast, Shoulder, and Arm, were so severely affected, as frequently to prevent her getting any Rest. She thought it originally proceeded from a Blow from a Child; and had made use of several Applications without any Relief. The Lump was irregular in Shape, not discoloured or inflamed. The same Treatment, as ordered in the preceeding Case, successfully removed her Pains, and resolved the Swelling. Proper Medicines were afterwards directed for her.

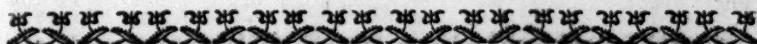
CASE



CASE VI.

IN January, 1760, Mrs. *Mascall*, in *Whitecross-Street*, had a swelled Gland between the Clavicle and the Arm, larger than a Pigeon's Egg, which had been increasing near a Twelvemonth; it was scarcely moveable from the subjacent Muscle; she had endured very sharp Pains from its first Beginning; the Shape of the Tumour was irregularly oblong without any Change of Colour in the Skin. She had been under the Hands of several Surgeons, and had taken a great many Medicines before she consulted me; at which Time she complained of very great Pain. The resolvent Methods were tried without Effect for near a Month; afterward she began to grow much easier, (being encouraged by the visible Diminution of the Tumour.) The same Treatment was continued till the Swelling entirely disappeared, and, in consequence thereof, a perfect Freedom from Pain. Proper Internals were prescribed afterward.

CASE



CASE VII.

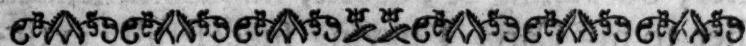
Mrs. Mathias, in *Thames-Street*, was troubled with two swelled Glands in the Breast; the one near the Arm-pit, the other about three Inches below it; the former extremely painful, which had brought on nervous Tremors and hysterical Affections; she was scarcely ever free from Pain. The largest of these Tumours was about the Size of a Walnut, no Ways discoloured, but very hard, and seemed for a Time impenetrable to topical Applications, but at length submitted to them; the Swellings became soft, and by Degrees were entirely dissolved; the Pains ceased, and she recovered her Health. Previous to my attending her, which was in 1759, she was under the Care of an eminent Physician, who endeavoured by internal and external Remedies to relieve her; but failing of Success, he recommended her to my Care, I having successfully extirpated a Cancer from his Lady's Breast, and cured her some Time before to his great Satisfaction.

CASE



CASE VIII.

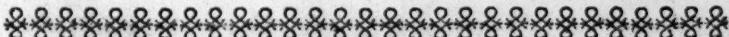
MRs. P—n, at the Hon. Lady Caroline Peachy's, near Grosvenor-square, desired my Assistance, being afflicted with a painful swelled Gland, about the Size of a common Walnut; it was situated on the Side of her Breast toward the Arm, and was loose and free from Discoloration. From continual severe Pain she became emaciated and very low-spirited; my Application to the Breast speedily relieved her Pains, and the indurated Gland soon grew softer, insomuch that the whole was dissolved in a few Weeks, and her Breast resumed its former healthy State. She had for several Years before been subject to a Pain in her Side, and had been under Courses of Medicines without any Relief.



CASE IX.

MRs. K—g, of Strutton-street, having an indurated Gland on the Side of her Breast toward the Axilla, desired my Advice: She supposed it proceeded from a Bruise

Bruise received in riding. It had continued painful for a long Time before she sought Assistance ; but in 1759 finding the Swelling increase, and the Part become more painful, she could no longer conceal her Complaints. The Gland was perfectly loose, but deeply seated, irregularly shaped, without any Discoloration of the Teguments. By the resolvent Treatment she was cured in a few Weeks.

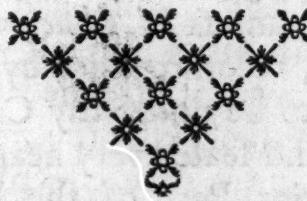


CASE X.

ABOUT June, 1761, her Ladyship the Countess of *Clincarty* came over from *France*, recommended by the Countess of *Carbery*, to be under my Care, having a tumefied Gland seated very near the Arm-pit on the superior Part of the Breast. The Account her Ladyship gave was as follows : About two Years before she received a Blow from a Child on the upper Part of her Breast, which soon after grew very painful, and affected the Arm down to her Fingers Ends. She had taken the Advice of many eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty in *France* without material Relief, whence she became extremely dejected. I endeavoured to reduce the Tumour by resolvent Applications, which

K almost

almost immediately took Effect and gave her Ease ; but finding her Ladyship greatly disposed to an hysterical Disposition, I desired the Assistance of a Physician to prescribe Remedies proper for those Complaints. Her Ladyship soon after was perfectly freed from Pain, and no Appearance of the Lump remained. In a short Time she returned to *France*, taking with her proper Directions to conduct herself.



These



These ten succeeding Cases were indurated Tumours, which from their Situations seldom give much Pain, except they become cancerous or imposthumate.

CASE XI.

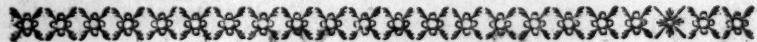
Mrs. Revel, at Lavenham, in Suffolk, in the Year 1760 came to London under my Care, for a tumefied Gland near the Bottom of her Breast, about the Size of a Pullet's Egg, which had been growing near twelve Months; she felt very little Pain from it, nor was it attended with any peculiar Circumstance; by the resolvent Treatment the Lump was effectually dissolved, and she returned Home perfectly well.



CASE XII.

Mrs. Andrews, of *Woodford-Bridge*, having received a Blow on her Breast, some Months afterwards perceived a Lump on the Side toward her other Breast;

she felt very little Pain from it, till it grew to the Size of a Walnut. When she came under my Care, in 1759, the resolvent Method succeeded happily, leaving no Remains of the Lump after a few Weeks repeated Application of the same, and became free from Pain, and returned Home perfectly well.



CASE XIII.

Mrs. *Hester*, in *Whitechapel*, applied to me in 1760, for a hard swelled Gland at the Bottom of the Breast, which had remained indolent more than a Year, was very small on its first Appearance, but afterwards grew to the Size of a Hen's Egg; she never felt much Pain from it: The Lump dissolved, as in the forementioned Cases, under the same Treatment.



CASE XIV.

Mrs. *Attkenson*, without *Temple-Bar*, applied to me with an irregular hard Tumour under the Nipple of more than a Year's Standing, which at length subsided after a tedious Application of resolvent Medicines; she

(69)

she had but little Pain, except at Intervals, till it became the Size of a Pigeon's Egg; on the Dissolution of the Lump she became easy and well.



CASE XV.

Mrs. M—t, belonging to *Drury-Lane* Theatre, was my Patient for the same Complaint; the swelled Gland was seated superficially under the Nipple, was seldom painful, its Size about that of a Pigeon's Egg: It was not without Difficulty dissolved, having been above a Year in that Situation.



CASE XVI.

Mrs. Frost, at Mr. Stephens's, behind the *Royal-Exchange*; her Case was similar to the last mentioned, though not of so long standing; she was cured by resolvent Applications.

CASE



CASE XVII.

MRS. *Sloper*, of the *Devizes, Wiltshire*, advised with me in *September 1759*, having a tumefied Gland in the Breast about the Size of a Pigeon's Egg, deeply situated above the Nipple: It arose from a Blow, and had for the Space of two Years gradually advanced to that State. During the Progress of it she felt but very inconsiderable Pain; it was no Ways discoloured nor irregular on the Surface. Resolvent Applications in a short Time abated its Growth, and entirely reduced it, when she returned Home in perfect Health and Satisfaction. Internal Medicines were given at the same Time.



CASE XVIII.

JANUARY 1759, Mrs. *Evely*, a Lady from *Salisbury*, came under my Care, with a hard Lump seated deep in the Middle Part of her Breast, which she supposed had been encreasing for some Years; but in the last four Months was advanced to the Size of a Pullet's Egg; it was very seldom pain- and

ful, and no ways discoloured. On trying the resolvent Method it happily succeeded, after a Perseverance of some Weeks, leaving no Remains of the Lump behind.



CASE XIX.

MADAM *Lepore*, at his Excellency's the Prince *St. Saverino's*, in *Stanhope-street*, when in *Italy* perceived a Lump in her Breast just under the Nipple, and another toward her Arm; she frequently found the latter painful, and that they encreased. She had consulted the most eminent of the Faculty in *Italy*, but without receiving any manifest Advantage; and as she had long Intervals of Ease, she was the less sollicitous about the Consequence. After her Arrival in *England* she felt more Pain, and the Lump under the Nipple was grown to the full Size of a Pullet's Egg, and the other on the Side of the Breast was of the Size of a Nutmeg. In this Condition my Attendance was desired. Resolvent Applications did not for a considerable Time promise Success; but as under this Course the Swellings did not enlarge, I was encouraged to persevere in the Use of them; and afterwards had the Pleasure of perceiving both the Lumps were perfectly

perfectly dissolved. She had been for several Years subject to Pains in the Viscera, and was of a very delicate Constitution.



CASE XX.

Mrs. Bull, then in *Duke-street, Grosvenor-square*, desired my Assistance for an indurated Gland in the Breast under the Nipple. The Pain she felt was incon siderable ; but the Increase of the Swelling became so evident, as to alarm her, and to caution her against Delay. It was about the Size of a small Walnut ; and after some Weeks, through the same Treatment, was totally dissolved. It had been some Years growing, and seemed rather indolent than painful.



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These following Cases were advanced to
schirrous and cancerous States.

CASE XXI.

Miss *A—y*, a Grand-daughter of the Right Honourable the Earl of *H—t*, after having been for some Time subject to nervous and hysterical Complaints, perceived a Lump in her left Breast near the Nipple; the Surface of which was knotty and uneven; in a short Time it became painful and enlarged apace. Another Lump, less in Size, soon afterwards appeared nearer her Arm, which at Times was also painful. An eminent Physician was consulted on the Occasion, who endeavoured to dissolve these Swellings, but without Success; the Pain still increasing and extending itself to the neighbouring *Axilla*, where was discovered another Gland enlarged to the Size of a Nutmeg. Her Physician giving Notice of the Danger which hastily threatened, she was recommended to my Care. *April 1761* I first endeavoured, by the Method I had very frequently found to be successful, to have resolved these Swellings, and was so happy as

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to

to succeed effectually in one of them ; also that under the Arm-pit became visibly more soft, and so much diminished in Size, as to promise its entirely subsiding. I left an Issue holding three Peas just under the latter morbid Gland, having sometimes* effected a perfect Resolution, when the axillary Gland has been very recently infected, by keeping a Drain open for a considerable Time. The largest of the Lumps being confirmedly schirrous, would not in the least submit to the Methods which had succeeded with the other two ; for which reason Extirpation became necessary, which was easily effected, and the Sore healed without Difficulty.

This Lady, though so very delicate in Constitution, as to have often suffered greatly from the Application of a common Blister, was so well during the Operation of my Medicine, as to be entirely free from any feverish Symptoms or considerable Pain. It was left to her Physician to direct what he might think most conducive to the future Preservation of her Health.

P. S. By a Letter lately received am informed, she continued perfectly well.

* Candour obliges me to acknowledge, that though I have several Instances that have succeeded by this Method, I have been in others disappointed.

CASE XXII.

Mrs. Hinchcliff, of Knightsbridge, had one of the axillary Glands swelled to near the Size of an Hen's Egg, which had continued several Months perfectly hard and irregular in Shape, with every Appearance of a cancerous Affection. The resolvent Applications that were made taking no Effect, I afterwards made a large Issue under it, and by her continuing it open for near twelve Months, the Swelling was entirely resolved : She continues free from Pain or any threatening Symptom. The Tumour was originally occasioned by a Bruise ; her Breast was not at all affected.

CASE XXIII.

Mrs. Waits, of Cambridge, came to London for Advice, having a Cancer in her Breast about the Size of an Orange, rough on the Surface with knotty Vessels, which were discoloured of a dark brown Hue. She informed me about three Years before it appeared about the Size of a common Pea, and kept gradually enlarging. She

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consulted an eminent Surgeon, who acquainted her of the Necessity of having it taken out by the Knife; on which she took the Opinion of another Surgeon, which was to the same Purpose; she then had the united Opinions of the Surgeons of — Hospital, who agreed that no other Relief could be had but from what had before been proposed. Being terrified at the Operation of the Knife, she was directed by a Friend to me, and on the 20th of December, 1759, put herself under my Care. Seeing there was no Time to be lost by the speedy Increase of the Disorder, I applied my Medicine to the Breast, which by its peculiar Operation caused the Cancer to separate out of the Breast with its Roots, when afterwards the Sore healed with Ease, and she returned Home perfectly well. She was forty-seven Years of Age; the Menses had just deserted her; she was perfectly free from a Fever or any other Disorder during the Course of the Cure.

CASE XXXIII.

Mrs. Mrs. of Cambridge came to
London for Ayer's having a Case
in her present suit the size of an Ostrich,
which was the subject of a very broad
trial. She informed me about three Years
ago. She intended to sue for damages
before the court of Common Pleas, but
now has, say, the English Court of Common
Council, which is the best court in
England, and the most learned in
the law.

CASE XXIV.

HESTER Williams, a Servant at — Blaney's, Esq; in Dean-street, Soho, came to me in July 1759, having a schirrous Lump in the Breast, the Size of an Hen's Egg, projecting superficially; it was loose and moveable, but very solid and hard, though not discoloured; she complained of frequent lancinating Pains, and thought it advancing apace. I endeavoured resolving it (if possible) but could get no Advantage from that Method. My Medicine being then applied, procured an entire Separation of the Schirrus; after which the Breast entirely healed by the September following. She was so well all the Time, as to be able to attend me daily, and the greatest Part of the Time performed her Business in the Family. She took proper Medicines afterwards. Her Constitution was rather tender than robust.

CASE XXV.

A Lady in Curzon-street, Sister to George Wright, Esq; Member of Parliament for Leicester, perceived her Nipple to contract and draw in; it was followed by an Induration of the Glands on the declining Part of her Breast below the Nipple, but without Pain for a Time. In a few Months afterwards a second Lump arose very near the Axilla, about the Size of a large Nutmeg, when she began to be affected with darting Pains; but as they were not constant, nor very acute, she declined having Advice till the April following, when she consulted me. The largest or inferior Tumour was in Circumference of the Size of a Pullet's Egg, perfectly schirrous and irregular on the Surface, but not so globular as in common; the other perfectly round and sensible to the Touch. This last Swelling threatening the most mischievous Consequences, rendered it indispensably necessary to extirpate them both; accordingly my Medicine was applied, which entirely answered that Purpose: The largest of the Lumps, when it separated, had a Quantity of thin Lymph under it; the Sores healed gradually in a short Time afterwards.

afterwards. I thought it necessary to put in a Pea by Way of Issue in the largest Opening, before it was quite healed. During the Course of the Cure the Lady was free from a Fever or any bad Symtoms. She afterwards took proper Medicines as usual.



CASE XXVI.

Mrs. Adams, in Sion-court, near Cripplegate, applied to me the latter End of the Year 1758, having a large cancerous Lump in the upper Part of her Breast, near the Arm-pit, proceeding from a Blow; it had been above a Year increasing to the Size of a common Lemon, and was of a smooth, convex, and oblong Form; she suffered great Uneasiness during the Growth of it; but at length being unable to rest on account of her almost incessant Pain, she came under my Care. The Lump lay deep in the Breast, and was very much discoloured on the Surface, with varicose Vessels spreading from it: All Attempts to dissolve it had before proved fruitless, I proceeded therefore immediately to extirpate it; the Cancer separated in a very desirable Manner; after which

which she was soon cured, with little Trouble or Confinement, and remains perfectly well.

Her Age then about Forty-five, of a healthy Constitution; she took proper Medicines afterwards, and had an Issue made in the Arm.



CASE XXVII.

Mrs. Kinchin, at Reading, in Berkshire, having received a Blow on her right Breast by the sudden Return of a Gate, soon after perceived a small Lump in the Part, which continued in the same State for several Months, and was no ways painful, but seemed loose and moveable, but not inclinable to dissolve. She consulted her Apothecary, who only advised keeping it warm; the Lump afterward enlarging considerably, and growing toward the Arm-pit, she began to be much alarmed; and when arrived to the Bigness of a Duck Egg, she applied to an eminent Surgeon, who strenuously advised her to have it cut out, to prevent the fatal Consequences which might naturally be expected from a Tumour of that Sort daily increasing. However, she had rather too much Timidity to submit to the Knife,

Knife, but soon after came to *London*, and on the 6th of *September*, 1760, became my Patient. The Breast was discoloured on the Surface, the Schirrus irregular and knotty, yet unattended with much Pain. By the Use of my Medicine the morbid Lump was detached from the sound Parts, and the Breast healed. *November* the 3d next following she returned Home in perfect Health.

CASE XXVIII.

Mrs. *Walker*, Housekeeper to the Hon. *William Bellasis*, Esq; in *Hill-street*, *Berkley-square*, about the Year 1754 receiving a Blow on her Breast, after a long Continuance of Pain, there appeared a thin Discharge of serous Humour from the Nipple*. She consulted a Physician, who directed Bleeding and Medicines. About six Weeks after she perceived, a Lump about the Size of a Pea, deeply seated in the Breast, which, whenever she fretted, it occasioned

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* Cancers that first begin with a Discharge from the Nipple are commonly unfavourable, the Breast becoming spongy before any perfect Lump is to be discovered.

great Pain. The Lump increased slowly, and was six Years before it arrived at the Size of a large Lemon, and an oblong Shape, rough and irregular, and with varicose Vessels. She consulted two other Physicians at different Times; but finding the Schirrus daily increase, and attended with acute Pains, she became my Patient in July 1760. The Schirrus was extirpated by my accustomed Method, and she soon afterwards became perfectly well; her Age forty-six, and of a tolerable good Constitution. I recommended her to her Physician to perform the Necessaries required from Physic.

CASE XXIX.

MRS. Price, in Jewin-street, near Aldersgate, from a Contusion on her Breast about six Years before, a Tumour formed itself just under the Nipple very deep; her Pain was inconsiderable from it till December 1760. Being then grown to the Size of a Hen's Egg, and becoming greatly uneasy, she applied for my Assistance. I endeavoured by the Use of Resolvents to soften it, but found it rather grew larger, and acquired a perfect stony Hardness; and as she was some Months gone with Child, the Danger

Danger of its turning out an inveterate Cancer was to be feared, if not extirpated before Delivery (Instances of such Consequences frequently coming under my Inspection). It thence became necessary immediately to extirpate the Schirrus, which happily succeeded, and the Breast healed without having any ill Effect on her. She soon after laid in, and remained perfectly well afterwards.



CASE XXX.

MISS *Hathwaite*, at Mr. *Hays's*, the lower End of *Wood-street*; about *August 1759* came under my Care, having a cancerous Lump on her Breast, seated on the Side toward the Arm-pit: She thought it proceeded from a Blow received about twelve Months before. When no larger than a Pea, it affected her with considerable Pain at Times, but did not seem to increase till a few Months before she sent for Assistance: It then was of the Size of an Hen's Egg, and constantly attended with most severe lancinating Pains, yet without Discoloration; her whole Arm and Shoulder was so full of Pain from it, that she seldom could get any Rest. The most powerful Methods

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were tried to resolve it, but the Tumour rather increased than gave Way to that Treatment. It then became necessary to extirpate it, which was successfully done, and the Cure was effected in a short Time afterwards. She was of a very weak and hysterical Disposition. She had an Issue in the Arm made when I took my Leave, and hath since much recovered her Health, and remains free from any Complaint of that Disorder.

CASE XXXI.

NEAR the same Time my Assistance was desired for Miss N——, at Mr. Nairne's, Optician, opposite the *Royal-Exchange*, for the same Disorder. The Lump, though small, was attended with great Pain, but was not discoloured ; it was situated on the upper Part of the Breast toward the Pectoral Muscle, but perfectly loose and moveable ; as it was visibly increased within a short Space of Time, it became necessary to remove it, which was done with the same Success as in the foregoing Case. About a Year after she was alarmed with Pains in the Breast and Head at certain Times, but no Disorder hath since appeared ; and

and she afterward became free from those Pains, and continues perfectly well.

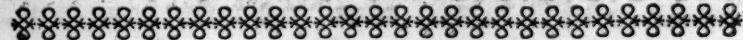


CASE XXXII.

Mrs. Creighton, at Mrs. Denyer's, in Russel-court, Covent-Garden, being afflicted with a cancerous Tumour in the Breast, desired my Attendance February the 25th, 1760. She informed me it originally came by a Blow received, and had been growing for the Space of two Years. It was situated above the Nipple, pretty high in the Breast toward the Clavicle, and was very painful from the Beginning; its Surface was irregular, and knotty round the Circumference, the Size larger than a common Egg. Resolvent Applications were so far from abating the most troublesome Symptoms, that on the contrary the Pain increased, and extended to the Arm, Shoulder, &c. threatening the most fatal Consequences. It became thence necessary to remove the Cancer, before the axillary Glands became affected, which from Delay might reasonably be feared. The Medicine for this Purpose was thereupon applied, which effectually separated the Cancer with its Roots; and though the Cure was more tedious than common,

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common from a bad Habit of Body, the Breast healed, and she became perfectly well, and has continued so ever since.



CASE XXXIII.

Mrs. Mathews, in Argyle-street, having a Schirrus in her Breast, occasioned by a Blow, as she apprehended; when it was about the Size of a Hen's Egg it gave her little or no Pain, being situated on the declining Part of the Breast a little below the Nipple. She applied to an ignorant Person, who gave her a Phial of some hot Oils to bathe it with, and directed it to be rubbed hard, which was done for some Time. By this Means the Breast became violently inflamed and painful, and the Tumour enlarged greatly, on which she defisted. Pultices were afterward applied to the Part, which abated the Inflammation, but the Lump continued the same. At length it increased to the Size of a large Orange, and was greatly discoloured, and had just began to ulcerate, when she was recommended to my Care October, 1760. She was cured in little more than two Months Time.

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CASE, XXXIV.

Mrs. Hays, at Wilton, in Wiltshire, in the Year 1757, perceived a hard Lump in the right Breast just under the Nipple, which at first gave her no Pain; about three Months afterwards the whole Breast swelled to a prodigious Size: She consulted a Midwife, who recommended Bleeding, Purging, and an Ointment, on which the general Swelling subsided; but the Lump remained in its former State inflexibly hard: From this Time she only wore a Piece of Flannel on the Part for the succeeding twelve Months, nor did she feel any Increase of Pain, but a great Chillness and Cold on the least Exposure of the Breast to the Air. A few Months after she felt at Times darting Pains, and the Lump grew manifestly larger: Alarmed by these Symptoms she applied to a neighbouring Surgeon, who endeavoured to resolve it, which proving of no Effect, the Knife was recommended as the only Means of Cure; but this she absolutely refused complying with, and sought the Assistance of a very eminent Physician, who gave her no Hopes of Relief by internal Medicines, and therefore did not prescribe any. She then applied to another Surgeon,

Surgeon, who only ordered some Purges as a Palliative Treatment; but she remained in the same Situation. She then, by Advice of a neighbouring Lady, who had been cured by me of the same Disorder, (Mrs. Carter, of *Salisbury**) came to *London* for my Assistance. On examining the Part, *June, 1761*, I found she had an occult Cancer about the Size of an Orange, very hard, irregular, and full of Knots, as if a Number of Glands were cemented together shaped like a craggy Stone, but not attended with much Pain, except at the Times of Menstruation; a small scurfy Discoloration appeared upon the Skin, and evident Signs of an approaching Ulceration. Under these Circumstances it was in vain to hope for Success by resolvent Methods; therefore my Medicine was applied, by which an effectual Separation of the Cancer was obtained without much Pain, or even above a Day or two's Confinement. The Cancer being extirpated, the Breast in a short Time afterwards healed, and she returned Home perfectly well, having had no Illness during the whole of the Cure. An Issue was made in the Arm, and proper Medicines were afterwards directed.

* See *Case VIII.* in my *Essay on schirrous Tumours, &c.*

CASE XXXV.

Mrs. Tottenham, at the Castle and Falcon, in Aldersgate-street, about the Beginning of the Year 1758, discovered a small Lump in her Breast, to which she at first contented herself with only applying a Piece of Flannel: it was attended with very little Uneasiness or Inconvenience till July, 1759, when it became more troublesome, and was considerably enlarged. A Surgeon was then consulted, who prescribed the Millepides, the Use of which was continued for a Month; but the Tumour still encreasing, it was thought necessary to take the Advice of an eminent Physician, who directed such Medicines as he thought proper, but without the desired Effect. The Lump, by Degrees, advanced to the Size of a very large Orange: Further Advice was then deemed requisite; accordingly another Surgeon was called in, and a Consultation held, the Result of which was, that it was their joint Opinion, the only probable Means of Relief was by *Excision*; but she could by no Means be prevailed upon to submit to the *Knife*; wherefore after taking such Medicines as were ordered for a little

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while longer, her attending Surgeon perceiving the Tumour to grow larger, and sensible that a further Delay might render all human Attempts to cure her fruitless, recommended her to my Care.

My Attendance was desired in *November*, 1759, when I was made acquainted with the above noticed Circumstances. I found the Tumour projecting above the Surface, and almost contiguous to the Axilla, and comprehending very near the whole Breast. Upon handling the Lump I apprehended there was some latent Fluid covered by the Schir-thus, which peculiar Circumstance most probably was the Means of preventing its Adherence to the Pectoral Muscle.

As it became immediately necessary to proceed to Extirpation, the same was happily effected by the Application I have so frequently mentioned; a considerable Quantity of extravasated Lymph followed the Lump, and in a very little Time another Gland, as big as a large Walnut, which lay between the original Swelling and the Fluid Matter, also separated. The Discharge of this transparent Fluid continued for near a Month, though from whence it proceeded could not be positively discovered; from this Discharge the Patient was much debilitated, and in particular had such a *Weakness* in her *Legs*, as to render her

her unable to stand for near three Weeks. At my Desire her Physician was applied to for the Removal of this Disorder, by whose Assistance she recovered her Strength. The Breast perfectly healed, and she was restored to a good State of Health.

In June, 1761, the Breast was almost suddenly puffed up, but without any Hardness, Pain, or disagreeable Sensation, except a Sort of Numbness in the Part. My Attendance was again desired, when the Patient informed me, that she had not been in so good a State of Health for many Years, as since my last Visits to her; but she could not help expressing some Concern for the present Appearance of her Breast, which seemed to contain a Fluid; but unwilling to rest upon my own Judgment, desired the Sentiments of another Surgeon, who concurred with me in Opinion, and advised the speedy Discharge of it: A small Aperture was accordingly made, from whence issued out a great Quantity of Hydatides, or small connected Bladders of clear Water. As these emptied themselves the Breast subsided; but the Discharge occasioned a fresh Weakness in her Legs, though much less than she experienced in her former Complaint. These Hydatides were very troublesome for a good while, and the Membranes that enclosed the Water appeared,

after its Discharge, like a flacid Fungus ; which was permitted to remain for some Time, in order to see whether any more Hydatides would appear ; nor was it without Difficulty these fungous Membranes could be suppressed ; but afterwards the Breast entirely recovered to its natural State. The Patient felt very little Pain or Inconvenience from the Treatment that was used ; and when the Sore was near healed, it was thought necessary to preserve a small Issue, that a Drain might for a Time be continued, the which has fully answered the Purpose of restoring her to perfect Health.



CASE XXXVI.

Mrs. Clarke, Housekeeper at the *Bell Savage Inn, Ludgate-Hill*, desired my Attendance for a Cancer in her Breast ; she had perceived a Lump there some Years before ; but as it did not give her Pain, she was careless about it. Some little Time before I was consulted, it began to be very troublesome to her, and was followed by a Discoloration of a dusky Hue and darting Pains, as well as a manifest Increase of the Tumour, it being now of the Size of a large Orange, inflexibly hard, irregular, and knotty, and inclining toward the Arm-pit, Under

Under which Circumstances, my Medicine was immediately applied, and with the usual Management brought on an entire Separation of the whole cancerous Tumour, with its adherent Roots; the Breast afterward healed in a few Weeks, and became perfectly well. During the whole of her Cure, she was in good Health, and complained very little from the Operation; her Age near fifty.

CASE XXXVII.

IN September, 1761, Mrs. Brabbs, at Mr. Probert's, in Old-street, afflicted with a Cancer, informed me, that about twelve Years ago she discovered a Lump, about the Bigness of a Walnut, in her Breast; but as it was free from Pain, she apprehended no dangerous Consequence from it. It continued in a great Measure indolent, till about six Months before she applied to me for Relief, when it became painful, and grew to the Size of the largest Pomgranate; the Shape of it was very irregular, as though a Number of large Glands were connected together, having many gibbous Protuberances; yet it was loose and moveable in the Breast, and not much discoloured; she complained of the great Weight of

it, and was obliged to suspend it in her Stays; the axillary Glands fortunately were not affected. The Tumour was extirpated by my Medicine successfully, and the Breast cured in a short Time, and she recovered to perfect Health.

N. B. After the Separation of the Cancer, a great Quantity of clear Lymph flowed from the Lymphaticks for near three Weeks.



CASE XXXVIII.

Mrs. Witherdon, at Capt. Hooper's, at Ramsgate, came to London, recommended to my Care the latter End of the Year 1761, being afflicted with a cancerous Tumour in the left Breast very near the Arm-pit. The Breast had been subject to severe Pains for the Space of two Years before any Lump was formed; after that Time a small Gland appeared indurated, accompanied with pricking and darting Pains more acute than formerly: She sought Assistance of a neighbouring Surgeon, who prescribed internal Medicines, Bleeding, &c. but the Lump daily gaining more Extent, became in a few Months of the Size of a Hen's Egg. My Endeavours were used to resolve it if possible; but while under that Course, the Tumour increased, and the Pains were augmented,

augmented, and the Danger of its infecting the axillary Glands became hazardous by farther Delay: Whereupon I changed the Treatment, and applied the Remedy for extirpating the Cancer. It separated very successfully, bringing out a Root that ran upward to the Axilla, and many small ones at the Bottom of the Lump. The Breast was soon after healed, and she returned Home perfectly well free from Pain or Disorder.

N. B. She was so well during the whole of my Attendance, as to be able to come daily to my House.



CASE XXXIX.

Mrs. Pen, Grocer, in *Holborn*, above half a Year before she applied to me received a Blow on the right Breast, which produced a small Lump near the Bottom Part, attended with a little Pain at Intervals. In the Space of three Months it was increased to the Size of a large Lemon, of an oblong Figure, and very deeply seated in the Breast; the Surface of the Tumour was rough and irregular, and the Pain was greatly increased, and a threatening Appearance of Adhesion in a short Time. She consulted two eminent Surgeons, who advised having it cut out, the Breast begin-

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ning then to be discoloured. She afterwards became my Patient ; the Cancer was extirpated, and the Breast cured by my Method in *August, 1760.*

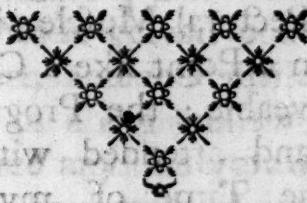
She had an Issue, and proper Medicines ordered afterwards.



CASE XL.

THE Hon. Mrs. York, in *Clarges-street,* desired my Assistance, having a schirrous Tumour in her right Breast : She informed me that for many Years before she had been very subject to a Pain in her Side, and by Accident had perceived a Lump in the Breast ; but having no Pain from it, thought it of little Consequence : However, finding the Swelling gradually enlarge, she consulted two very eminent Surgeons at different Times. In the Space of a Year the Swelling was arrived at about the Size of a Duck's Egg, perfectly schirrous, and affected her with darting Pains at Intervals. She then came under my Care : As there were manifest Signs of the Disorder increasing by Delay, it became necessary to proceed immediately to Extirpation, which by the Medicine I use was successfully effected in a short Time, and the Breast afterwards kindly healed. She was perfectly well

well during the whole of my Attendance, and so little disturbed from the Operation of the Medicine, as not to prevent her receiving Company every Evening as usual. Proper Medicines were administered afterwards, and an Issue was made near the Part. She has since been much better in her Health, and very little troubled with the Pain in her Side, which before much afflicted her.





CONOIDAL CANCER.

CASE XLI.

APRI^L the 22d, 1760, a poor Woman was recommended to my Care by the Lady of Mr. *Campbell*, Merchant, in *Bread-street*: She had a Cancer in the Breast answering to my Description of the Conoidal Cancer. It began from an indurated Gland through the Middle Part of the Breast, where spreading its Base over Part of the Pectoral Muscle, it arose to the Superficies in a Point like a Cone, and was scarcely moveable; the Progress had been very slow, and attended with little Pain till near the Time of my seeing her, when it had began to turn of a livid Colour just on the Point, with small irregular Protuberances round the lower Part: Being fearful of the axillary Glands becoming affected by Delay, I proceeded immediately to extirpate the Cancer; the Separation was much flower than in common with other Cases, and its Hold seemed stronger in the Breast than usual; nevertheless it came out successfully, and the Cure was compleated in

in less than three Months. She was so well during the Course of her Cure, as to be able to attend me at my House as often as was requisite.

CASE XLII.

MARCH the 12th, 1760, Mrs. Proutin, in Brick-lane, Spital-fields, afflicted with a Conoidal Cancer in her Breast, desired my Advice. It arose from a small Gland no bigger than a Pea, which on pressing hard she discovered near the Bottom Part of the Breast: She felt no Pain for twelve Months; but found its spread wider and flatter, till by Degrees it began to elevate toward the upper Part, and in about three Months was formed in a Point at the Nipple; she had then scarce any Intermission from the constant pricking darting Pains: The greatest Part of the Breast was changed to a dark brown Colour, the Vessels turgid and distended; yet the axillary Glands were free from Tumefaction. She was treated in the same Manner as the foregoing Patient; and the Cancer separating more kindly, her Cure was compleated in less Time. She attended me at my House during the whole of her Cure.

CASE LXIII.

JANUARY, 1759, Mrs. *Winch*, at *Radcliff*, desired my Assistance for a Cancer of the same Sort in her left Breast, which originally proceeded from a Blow she had received about eight Months before; the Breast was first swelled and turned black as is common with Bruises; but after a few Days poulticing with Bread and Milk it subsided, and the Blackness wore away; but she very often felt great Pain in the Part; and in about two Months following perceived a little Hardness through the Center of the Breast, which spread for several Weeks, before it began to elevate; when afterwards it arose to point under the Nipple, where it formed several deep Creases; it yet remained in a small Degree moveable, or not absolutely fixed; a Scurfyness at the Point threatened Ulceration in a very short Time. The Method of Extirpation was pursued as in the aforementioned Case with good Effect; the Cancer separated successfully, and the Breast was perfectly cured in a few Weeks.



RETRACTED CANCERS.

CASE XLIV.

THE Honourable Lady *Hylton*, in *Sackville-street*, being afflicted with a retracted Cancer in the Breast, desired my Assistance in the Beginning of the Year 1761. Her Ladyship had been previously troubled with Pain in the Part for about a Twelvemonth before any Hardness was discovered; but afterwards several Glands appeared swoln, and as they gradually grew larger, at length united together into one solid Lump, which in the Space of a few Months became of the Size of a Hen's Egg; she was affected with severe darting and pricking Pains; the Surface of the Tumour was discoloured with a dark brown Complexion, and the Tumour itself was scarcely moveable from the Pectoral Muscle. Her Physician and Surgeon had been before consulted, and internal Medicines were ordered, which after some Continuance, she became my Patient. The Cancer was situated just under the Nipple, and now was retracted in the Center in the Form of a Seam.

Seam. Her Ladyship being naturally of a very weak Constitution, and attended with nervous Tremblings, rendered the Extirpation of the Cancer necessary to be done as speedily as possible, as there were evident Appearances of its growing incurable by Delay; accordingly my Medicine was applied as in other Cases, and when the Cancer was dislodged, the Breast healed kindly in a short Time.

Her Ladyship being but indifferent in her Health, it was thought necessary to open an Issue near the Part, which afterward proved the salutary Means of recovering her to a better State than she had been for a long Time before, and has continued so ever since.

CASE XLV.

MAY the 4th, 1759, Mrs. Paulett, at Mrs. Fisher's, in Fenchurch-street, became my Patient for an ulcerated Cancer in the Breast. She apprehended it might have been occasioned by a Blow received many Years before, as the Part had been frequently painful previous to the Time of her perceiving a small Lump there: In the Course of two Years the Swelling was increased to the Size of an Orange, with a livid Discoloration and a varicose Appearance of

of the Vessels ; it then began to retract, or tuck in, in the Center, and soon after ulcerated. She applied to an eminent Surgeon, who directed a palliative Treatment, but gave no Hopes of a Cure, she being also above seventy Years of Age. She then applied to me. The Ulcer was at this Time spread almost all over the Tumour, was very deep, and contained an intolerable festid Slough, discharging a thin putrid Ichor in great Quantity : After some necessary Preparation my Remedy was successfully applied ; the Cancer was very large, and separated with strong Roots, a good Digestion ensued, and the Breast was perfectly healed in ten Weeks. She was free from any Illness or material Complaint during the Cure, and recovered to a better State of Health than she had enjoyed for many Years before. She also informed me of her having been subject to most violent bilious Cholicks for twenty Years past, and that she had been very often given over by the Physicians in that Disorder.

CASE XLVI.

JUNE, 1760, Mrs. *Herrige*, at the *Swan* Inn, in *Bishopsgate-street*, desired my Assistance for a Cancer in her left Breast : Upon

Upon Enquiry into the preceding Symptoms she informed me, from the first she observed her Breast depressed, or drawn down, near the Nipple, but could not remember her having received any Injury to occasion it. About a Year afterwards she felt a Hardness of an irregular Shape, which by Degrees formed a round Lump; the Nipple by this Time was retracted and drawn down, and firmly adhered to the Muscles, and began to give her great Pain. She advised with a Surgeon, who did not think proper to meddle with it. She then, of her own Opinion, bathed it with Spirit of Wine, which brought on very acute burning and pricking Pains: As she evidently grew worse, she applied to her Apothecary, who informed her she was in a dangerous Situation, and recommended her to me. I found the Schirrus large and immoveably fixed, the Integuments discoloured, the Vessels knotty and spreading, and had just broke into an Ulcer. I directed some necessary Preparation, and applied my Medicine afterwards with Success, which having extirpated the Cancer, her Cure was performed the latter End of *August* following. She was naturally of a laxative Habit, her Age sixty-one Years. An Issue was afterwards made in the Arm.

CASE XLVII.

Mrs. Palmer, at Mrs. Sabatier's, in Church-street, Spital-fields, in the Year 1756 receiving a Blow on her Breast, was affected with Pain at repeated Intervals. About six Weeks afterwards the Breast almost on a sudden tuck'd in, and a Hardness in the Part succeeded. The Pain becoming more acute, she had the Advice of an eminent Surgeon, who ordered internal Medicines, and frequent Bleeding, &c. which was continued for a long Time. The Lump, notwithstanding, increased much, which induced her to apply to another Surgeon, who informed her of the Necessity of having it cut out; but wanting Resolution to submit to the Operation, she sought the Assistance of another reputable Surgeon, who did not chuse to meddle with it. It then had began to ulcerate. When she became my Patient, the Cancer was seated above the Nipple, and was scarcely loose from the Pectoral Muscle, was very deeply retracted, and ulcerated in the Center. By the Application of my Medicine a Separation of the Cancer was effected, together with a remarkable thick Root, which penetrated the subjacent Muscle, and was a considerable Time before it came

P away.

away. The Breast afterwards kindly healed, and she became well in a short Time.

CASE XLVIII.

MRS. *Potier*, at Mr. *Markham's*, at *Highgate*, in the Year 1757 first felt a sharp Pain at her Nipple, to which she applied Brandy and Tallow, which occasioned an Inflammation, and an Hardness ensued about the Nipple. She was blooded several Times, and took many Doses of Physic, but the Hardness did not abate; it continued gradually encreasing for the Space of two Years, when it became confirmedly cancerous; the Nipple appeared as large as a common Golden Pippin, having a Lump under it which retracted downwards; the Nipple ulcerated, and discharged a foetid Matter, from which shot up Granulations of fungous Flesh. In this State, September 1759, she came under my Care; the Cancer was extirpated by my Medicine, and she received a perfect Cure in about two Months Time.

CASE

CASE XLVI.

Mrs. Clift, the Wife of a Tradesman at *Salisbury*, came to *London* in *July* 1759, to put herself under my Care for a Cancer in the Breast; she was not conscious of having received any external Injury, but apprehended the first Appearance of her Complaint to have been about three Years before, when she discovered a Lump, which was not then attended with any Uneasiness, except about the menstrual Periods. Two Years passed before it was thought of any ill Consequence, after which the Swelling enlarged remarkably, and was accompanied with severe lancinating Pains quite down her Side and to her Shoulder. Being arrived at the Size of a large Egg, she had the Advice of a Gentleman of the Faculty, who did not care to meddle with it. The Lump continued to encrease, the Surface became discoloured, the Integuments were deeply retracted, an Adhesion to the subjacent Parts was evidently approaching, and the depending Part of the Breast was ulcerated, when she became my Patient. She was treated in the same Manner with other Subjects of the same Disorder, and in two Months returned Home perfectly well. The Cancer was si-

tuated just below the Nipple, and comprised the greatest Part of the Breast: When it separated, a considerable Quantity of thick Mucus followed it, which was contained in a Cyst under the Lump, but without any bad Effect. She was in good Health and Spirits, and made little or no Complaint of Pain during her Cure.

By a Patient, whom she lately recommended to me, I am informed she continues perfectly well.

CASE L.

IN December, 1758, Mrs. Brooks, in Thames-street, near the Custom-House, applied to me, having a cancerous Lump deeply seated in the superior Part of her Breast. She thought it was originally occasioned by a Blow received some Years before, to which a Hardness succeeded; though she felt very little Pain, except on the Approach of the Menstruæ, till within eight Months before I saw her, when it retracted in the Center, and became very troublesome, and had increased gradually to the Size of a large Orange, inclining to an oval Shape, of a stony Hardness and brownish Colour; the surrounding Vessels were knotty and distended.

tended. She had been advised by an eminent Surgeon to have it extirpated with the Knife, but could not be prevailed upon to submit to the Operation: My Remedy was applied with Success, and the Breast healed with little Trouble after the Cancer was extracted. During the Process she was confined but a few Days. She was naturally of a tender Constitution and hysterically disposed. About a Year after her Cure she lay in of a Son, when on the Milk flowing into the Breast, she felt Pain for some Time after her Delivery; but the Milk deserting her, the Pain ceased, and the Breast has remained perfectly well ever since.



CASE LI.

Mrs. Kirby, of *Enfield, Middlesex*, aged fifty-six, applied to me in *March 1759*, for an ulcerated Cancer in the Breast.—The Account she gave me was, that two Years before she discovered a small Lump, situated very deep in the under Part of her Breast; she did not recollect that she had received any Hurt: By Degrees it increased to the Size of a large Hen's Egg, but was not attended with any considerable Uneasiness, till it began to tuck the Skin down, and form a Cavity in the Middle; the Breast being

being naturally small, the Cancer quickly afterwards adhered firmly to the subjacent Muscles; the surrounding Vessels grew knotty and discoloured, with a livid Appearance, and accompanied with acute darting Pains. About a Month afterward the Skin cracked, and discharged a thin serous Humour, which encrusted over the Sore; the Hardness spreading farther, an Ulcer was formed as large as a Crown Piece, with a brown fœtid Slough. The Pain by this Time was so great, as almost to prevent her getting any Rest. She consulted several Surgeons, who refused undertaking her Cure, deeming it a Case incurable. In this Condition she desired my Assistance. I made Application of the Medicine I use in Cancers, from which she complained of very little Pain; the Cancer with its Roots was extracted, and the Breast afterwards gently healed, and she returned Home on the 2d of *May* following perfectly well.

She was naturally of a costive Habit; her Apothecary gave her some internal Medicines, and she had an Issue made in her Arm. During the Time of her being under my Care, she lodged in the *Old Jewry*.

and to have suffered much torment and

CASE LII.

Mrs. Smith, of the *Devizes, Wiltshire*, having some Years before received a Hurt on her Breast, perceived a Lump soon afterwards, which she only bathed with Brandy or Rum, &c. and kept the Part warm with Flannel, and not finding it go away, she took some gentle Physic. Some-time afterwards the Lump growing larger, it began to give her Pain at different Times. She endured it patiently, till finding the Swelling to increase very considerably, and that her Pain grew more acute, she applied to an eminent Surgeon, who put her under a Course of Medicines, &c. for some Months; but her Disorder growing worse, he recommended her to my Care in 1759.

I found the Cancer seated in the upper Part of her Breast, very near the Axilla, and retracted in the Center, of an irregular Shape, and very tender on being handled: It being necessary for her Safety to have it extracted immediately, accordingly my Remedy was applied to the Cancer, which in a short Time totally effected its Removal. I discovered a small indurated Gland directly under the Cancer, which also seperated out, and the Sore kindly healed in a short Time.

She

She returned Home perfectly well of her Complaint. She was a Lady of delicate Constitution, afflicted with continual Tremors of the Nerves and hysterical Affections. Proper Medicines were afterwards prescribed, which happily assisted the Recovery of her Health. While under my Care she lodged at Mr. Neat's, Wine-Merchant, in St. Martin's-lane, Cannon-street.



CASE LIII.

Mrs. Parker, at Mrs. Willy's, in Mark-lane, while under my Care, informed me, that about twelve Years before she received a Blow on the Breast, which occasioned a Swelling of the Size of a Nutmeg. She now and then felt a little Pain from it, especially on the Approach of the Menses; it continued in the same State for several Years, but afterwards grew more painful: Endeavours had been made to dissolve it, but without Effect. As it increased in Size, it became more painful, almost continually shooting and pricking to the Shoulder. When about as large as an Orange, it suddenly retracted in the Middle from the Nipple, and tucked down in Puckers, which was succeeded by a Discoloration of the Surface, and a varicose Appearance round the Tumour;

mour ; the Lump seemed to descend in the Breast, and shortly after became immoveably fixed to the subjacent Muscles. She shewed her Breast to an eminent Surgeon, who told her it was a Cancer, and that there was no Cure for it, but ordered her Medicines internally. Soon after it ulcerated to about the Extent of a Half Crown Piece, from whence arose a putrid fœtid Slough. In which Condition, she applied to me, *September 1759.* After some necessary Preparation, my Medicine being applied to the Breast, effected an entire Separation of the Cancer ; afterwards the Part healed without Difficulty. The 25th of *November* following she took her Leave in good Health, and free from any Complaints.





The following six Cases were of that Species
of the Cancer, which is termed *Noli me
Tangere.*

CASE LIV.

LYDIA Goldsbury, a Servant at Mr. Green's, in Kirby-street, Hatton-Garden, came recommended to my Care with an obstinate *Noli me tangere* on the Nose, which she had been afflicted with for more than three Years; the best Advice was had for her both in the Country she came from (*Ipswich in Suffolk*) and in *London*, having been a Patient in two Hospitals for near two Years, underwent Salivation, Courses of the Hemlock, and Variety of other Methods without Success; at length was discharged as incurable, and being rendered incapable of Service was going to return in that unhappy State to her own Country. When I first saw her, the greatest Part of the Nose was ulcerated, the Point destroyed*, and discharged a foetid thin Sanies, with many irregular small Fungous;

* A poor Boy, named *Reve*, came, recommended to my Care a few Days ago from a Noble Duke. The Boy had an obstinate *Noli me tangere*, which had been six Years; one Nostril was nearly eat away, the other in Part the same; he had also a *Tinea* on the Head.

goues; it was so excessively sore, that she could scarce bear it to be touched in the gentlest Manner. I dressed her for the Space of a Month, within which Time the Cure was effected; and there were not the least Remains of the Sore left. Being capable again to get her Living, she entered into the Service of the above Gentleman.

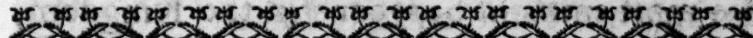
N.B. During the Time of her being in London, she was generously supported by — Fannerow, Esq; Member of Parliament for Ipswich, who in the most genteel Manner returned me Thanks for my Trouble, and desired I would prefix his Name as a Testimony of her Cure; as did Mr. Green also in the same Manner.

CASE LV.

RICHARD Blagrave, a Basket-maker, living in Barnaby-street, Southwark, afflicted with the same Disorder as the foregoing Case, gave the following Relation: In the Year 1751 by Accident he received a Burn on his Nose, which healed and remained well for two Years; then a Scab was formed on the Place where the Burn had been, which proved very troublesome, and caused him to go into — Hospital; he continued there under the Care of an eminent Surgeon for thirteen Weeks; and when discharged the Scabing was extended much farther. Some Time

Time after he went under the Direction of a private Surgeon, with whom he remained fourteen Months, and underwent Courses of Medicines; and by Accident from catching Cold during that Time entirely lost the Use of his Limbs, and was confined to his Bed for more than eighteen Weeks; his Nose then became worse than ever: Being informed his Surgeon could do no more to relieve him, he then went into another Hospital, where he remained between seven and eight Months, and received great Benefit from the Physician under whose Care he was; but his Disorder soon spread again with more Violence than before. He had farther Assistance of the same Gentleman again for eleven Weeks more, and with repeated favourable Appearances; but his Disorder still returned, and several Ulcers were formed and extended over the Nose: The Sea Water and other Medicines were now directed, but he found the Sore increased its Extent farther: A Consultation of all the Surgeons of the Hospital was then held, and he was again received into the House, where he stayed for three Weeks, and then returned without Benefit: His Nose after a little Time became ulcerated, and scabby, almost to his Eyes, discharging a stinking Humour, in which Situation he requested my Assistance. By the same Treatment as in the last mentioned Case his Nose was firmly healed,

healed, and recovered to its natural Colour and Smoothness within the Space of one Month, and now enjoys perfect Health.



CASE LVI.

MR. *Goodwin*, of *Wattleton, Oxfordshire*, having an obstinate *Noli me tangere* on the Nose, came to *London* for Assistance; it had for the Space of two Years resisted the Force of Medicines and different Applications before he came under my Care. His Cure was performed in about two Months.



CASE LVII.

MR. *Hamur*, at *Mrs. Jones's*, in *Duke-street, Grosvenor-square*, desired my Attendance, having a *Noli me tangere* on the Side of her Nose; it first appeared like a Wart ten or twelve Years before, and became very troublesome from its frequent Itching; of late it had spread and formed a Sore, discharging a thin Humour, and was often inflamed, and became extremely sensible to the Touch; she had been assisted with the best

best Advice that could be procured while she lived in *Jamaica*, but being disappointed of Relief there, was advised to come to *England*. On her Arrival she consulted one of the most eminent Surgeons in the Kingdom, who directed an external Application, which was continued for a considerable Time, tho' without any visible good Effect. On my inspecting her Case, there appeared a hard granulated Fungous in the Middle of the Sore, and an ichorous Discharge, with Inflammation round it; the Fungous seemed to arise from the Bone. Through the same Treatment as in the former Case the Cancer easily submitted, and was effectually healed in a short Time. This Lady had the Misfortune of losing a Brother and Sister by the same Disease, who both died in a miserable Manner.

CASE LVIII.

MMR. *Burder*, of *Topsfield* in *Essex*, being first troubled with frequent and great Itching near the Side of the Nose, was compelled to be almost perpetually rubbing it, whence was supposed to proceed a little hard Lump of the Size of a Pea. Afterwards the Skin broke, and there was

was formed a troublesome Sore, which would often scab over, but not heal. In this Way it continued for several Years; at length a small Rising of hard granulated Flesh appeared in the Middle, which after violent Itching usually bled a considerable Quantity, and from thence was easier; the Sore extended farther on the Nose, and discharged a sharp thin fætid Ichor, and became a perfect *Noli me tangere*. Being exquisitely sore and always greatly inflamed, he had applied various Remedies, and consulted an ingenious Surgeon, but had obtained no material Relief. He began to be alarmed from the fatal Instance of his Mother, who, he informed me, died a miserable Spectacle with the same Disorder: Being afterwards recommended to me in November, 1761, I treated his Case according to my Method, from which he returned Home perfectly well in a short Time. His Age fifty-five.



CASE LIX.

MR. Carrington, in Hart-street, near Grosvenor-square, having a *Noli me tangere* on the Side of the Nose, gave me the following Account, viz. That about eight Years before a Pimple arose on the Part, which he used frequently to pick with

a Needle; it continued in nearly the same Condition four or five Years; after which Time it often itched violently, and a little Ulcer was formed, which by Degrees became near as broad as a Sixpence; after itching it would bleed very much, whereby it was usually relieved: Being now become very troublesome, he sought Assistance from an eminent Surgeon, who directed an Application, which was used for the Space of six Months, and for a Time considerably reduced the Sore; but it again occupied its former Space, and the Bleeding returned as before, and continued with some Intermission for a Year after, till *August 1760*, when he desired my Assistance. There now appeared a Ridge of irregular fungous, which circumscribed the Ulcer, and high Granulations of Flesh in the Center. In the Space of two Months the Sore was entirely healed by my Dressings, and the Skin recovered to its natural smooth State.



This Case was drawn up by the Lady herself, and inserted at her own Request.

CASE LX.

AFTER a Lying-in in *November, 1759*, a Swelling arose under my Chin, about the Size of a Walnut, but without

without Pain for some Time. I applied Oil of Roses to it. In *December*, I perceived it grew much bigger, and was very painful: I consulted my Apothecary, who advised a Pultice of Bread and Milk, which I used for ten Days; but finding the Swelling during that Time much encreased, and my under Jaw contracted in such a Manner, that I could get nothing into my Mouth but Liquids, I sent for Mr. —, Surgeon, in — Street, who directed a Pultice to be laid on (which I was informed was made of Linseed). This was continued about three Weeks, when he lanced it, and there discharged half a Tea Cup of Blood and a Drop or two of Matter. In a few Days after the Operation, the Swelling was greatly increased, and the Glands of my Neck down to my Collar Bone were grown so large and inflamed, that I could not bear to lay my Head down. In this State I continued for a Fortnight, in which Time it broke in two Places near my Windpipe: I then desired Mr. —, another Surgeon, to examine it and give me his Opinion, which he did, and told me it was cancerous: This alarmed me very much; I acquainted Mr. — (my first Surgeon) the next Day of this Gentleman's Opinion, and desired I might have Mr. — (Surgeon in P—M—) Opinion in Consultation: He came the next Day, they only ordered me a Draught Night

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and Morning. I continued three Weeks longer in that miserable Way, for then I might say truly miserable, for the Swelling was now become near as large as a Pint Basin, my Ear sunk in, my Eye and Forehead swelled in a frightful Manner, and large fleshy Substances sprouted out in several Places, there being eight different Holes. I could get no Sleep for several Weeks, but what was through Opiates, which, with the Pain together, made me delirious at Times; Mr. — (my first Surgeon) had now attended me about nine Weeks; he then informed me, that Mr. — and himself thought it to be a Cancer, and he could do no more for me than laying something cooling to it. I had flattered myself with Hopes that I might do well till this Declaration; I had now lived twelve Weeks, and could get nothing in my Mouth (from my Jaws being locked together) but Liquids, and expected Death in a short Time. A Neighbour then advised my sending for Mr. —, another Surgeon, who told me he thought my Case so dangerous, he did not care to meddle with it. I then sent for Dr. W—d, who also declined it. I was then told by a Friend, of the Cures that had been done by Mr. Guy, Surgeon, in Cancers; I sent immediately for him, desiring he would not scruple to tell me his Sentiments ingenuously, whether I had any Hopes left: He expressed his fears

Fears of the Bone being affected, and gave but little Hopes of Success, though he differ'd in one Point of Opinion with the rest of the Gentlemen*. He desired he might call in some eminent Physician or Surgeon, to prevent Reflection unjustly in case of Ill Success; I ready acquiesced, and proposed Dr. *S—g*, Senior, who gave him a Meeting, and prescribed; Mr. *I—m*, an eminent Surgeon, was also brought by Mr. *Guy* to judge of my Condition: I conceived great Satisfaction on Mr. *Guy*'s undertaking my Case; he applied the first Dressing that Day, and continued it daily; in the Space of a Week I found myself so easy, that I could sleep four or five Hours in a Night without the sleeping Draughts; in another Week the Sproutings of Flesh began to go away, and the Swelling and Hardness that ran above my Eye, &c. growing softer, I found myself every Way easy and better, mending daily. In about six Weeks all my Hardness and Swelling being entirely gone, Mr. *Guy* gave me great Hopes of a Cure; my Jaws, which had been so long shut, were now open; I could eat any Thing that was proper, altho' there were then eight Holes between my Temple and Collar Bone. In the Space of fourteen Weeks I was entirely cured, and without any cutting, and, by the Blessing of
 R 2 God,

* Mr. *Guy* insisted that my Case was not cancerous.

God, have been ever since restored to perfect Health; and in Regard to my Fellow Creatures, I have wrote the whole of my Case as well as I am able, to the Intent and Desire that Mr. Guy may publish it, and am ready to satisfy any Person of the Truth of what is here inserted.

July the 19th, 1762. M. S M I T H,
Great-Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

N. B. Mr. Guy desired that no Names might be mentioned, to avoid giving Offence; I have therefore omitted them.



CASE LXI.

MAY, 1761, a poor Woman begging Charity in the Streets, with a terrible Cancer in her Face, was directed to me for Assistance. On Enquiry, I found the first Beginning of the Disorder was from a Pimple a little below the under Eye-lid, which in the Space of twelve Months became a formidable painful Sore, for which she went into an Hospital, and continued many Months without Relief, and was discharged as incurable; she afterwards received the charitable Assistance of other Surgeons, one of whom cut several callous Parts away, but

but the Disorder continued to spread with more Virulence. On examining her Case, I found the Cancer had almost laid the Bone bare where it began, and was spread over great Part of her Cheek to near the great Angle of the Eye, and on the Nose, one half of which was destroyed, with the Nostril on that Side, and Part of the upper Lip, the Discharge was a thin acrid Humour: the Sore full of irregular callous Protuberances both in the Center and round the Edges, which were very painful on the slightest Touch.—Being exposed to the Inclemency of the Weather, and wanting the common Necessaries of Life, her Misery was still much more increased: She attended near three Months to my Dressings, and received a perfect Cure, although the Loss of the Parts that had been destroyed by the Cancer, rendered her an unhappy Object to behold. She soon recovered her Health, and I had the Satisfaction of seeing her a Month after her Cure, and of being informed by her, that she then gained a Livelihood by industrious Labour.



CASE LXII.

MR. Rivers, at Mr. Brown's, in Bow-Street, Covent-Garden, being afflicted with an obstinate cancerous Excrescence on his

his Cheek, which was composed of irregular Granulations of Flesh and very sore and painful, informed me, it came first like a Wart with great Itchings, and on being irritated was very subject to violent Bleedings, discharging frequently above a Pint of Blood at a Time; at length he grew fearful of going to Sleep, on account of its bursting out with Bleeding usually in the Night. Various Methods were tried to relieve him without Success, after which he came under my Care; and in a short Time received a Cure, and recovered his Strength.

CANCERS of the LIP.

CASE LXIII.

MR. Dowding, of *Kingston Magna* in *Dorsetshire*, having been above two Years afflicted with a Cancer in the under Lip, became my Patient in *August 1760*. He accounted, for its first Commencement from a Chop or Crack in the Lip, which, though troublesome, he thought of little Consequence, until the whole Lip was become very hard, and an obstinate Ulcer formed, which obliged him to be under the Care of a neighbouring Surgeon for some Time. The Cancer spread farther and deeper in the Lip, discharging a foetid undigested Matter: Finding no Amendment he applied to six different Surgeons within the Space of two Years afterwards, the last of whom recommended cutting the Lip off, as the only remaining Means of Cure, the Lip being entirely cancerous from End to End, and so nauseous, as to make him extremely disagreeable as well to himself as to those about him. In this State I attempted

tempted his Cure, and happily succeeded ; he returned Home perfectly well in a few Weeks. He told me he formerly was subject to Breakings out in different Parts, which were little inferior to a Leprosy.

CASE LXIV.

MMR. Booth, a considerable Farmer, at Park Farm, near Croyden, in Surry, came under my Care January the 28th, 1760, having a Cancer in his under Lip, which arose from the Excoriation of a Tobacco Pipe in Smoaking. By this Means the Skin was so often abraded, that a hard Lump formed through the whole Substance of the Lip, and became an obstinate painful Cancer ; the Discharge was thin and offensive, and could not be brought to heal by the Means that were before applied ; the Cancer continuing to spread larger, he was advised to have it cut out, but could not be prevailed on to comply with the Operation. In the Space of two Months he received a perfect Cure from my Method without any Confinement.

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CASE LXV.

MR. Weeks, of Kempbell in Wiltshire, in the Month of November, 1760, came to London for my Assistance, having a Cancer in his under Lip; concerning the Progress of which he gave the following Relation: About three Years before, a Wart grew on the Corner of his under Lip, which was tied off with Silk; the Bottom became a little sore, and frequently scabbed over, but did not heal; soon afterwards the Soreness encreased and spread farther, when he began to feel pricking and darting Pains: He applied to a Surgeon of Repute, who dressed it, and ordered him Medicines for about half a Year; but finding the Sore extending itself farther into the Middle of the Lip, he went to Bristol to be under the Care of another Surgeon, who, he imagined, applied Causticks to eat it away; but the Cancer became more aggravated, and spread much farther, with more Pain, on which he had other Advice at that Place; but the same Kind of Medicines being continued, the whole Lip was near destroyed: He then underwent a Salivation, which seemed rather to increase than abate the Disorder: His Lip

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now made a shocking Appearance, for the Cancer had spread itself to both Corners of his Mouth ; the Surface of the Sore was as broad as a Shilling and irregularly receding, so that it was very difficult for him to eat or drink. In less than two Months afterwards his Lip was entirely healed by my Dressings, and he afterwards returned Home in perfect Health.—*N. B.* It is to be remarked, as a fortunate Circumstance, that the Glands of the Maxilla were not affected, as is too common in Cases of this Sort before they advance to this malignant State, in which Condition the Cure is uncertain.



CASE LXVI.

MR. *Dawson*, from *Iver in Bucks*, came to *London* in 1759 for my Advice, having a Cancer in his under Lip, which began first, about three Years before, from picking a Scab after the Small Pox ; in consequence of which a hard Lump formed itself in the Lip, and often afflicted him with severe pricking Pains, till it was dilated and became cancerous : He consulted an experienced Surgeon, who directed the Dressings ; but the Cancer, instead of yielding to those Applications, extended farther, till the whole Length of the Lip was indurated,

rated, and broke into an Ulcer broader than a Sixpence, with callous Edges discharging a finous Matter: By the Assistance I gave him he returned Home in a short Time, with the Lip perfectly healed, and in good Health.

CASE LXVII.

AUGUST the 8th, 1758, Mr. *Osteland*, an eminent Coal Merchant, at the *Hermitage*, near *Tower-Hill*, applied to me with a Cancer in the under Lip; he apprehended it came originally by the Skin being pulled off with a Tobacco Pipe in Smoking: It first appeared trivial, and he took no Care of it; hence a dry Scab came over it, and began to be a little Sore, upon which he put on the common Sticking Plaster: Afterwards the Sore spread itself farther, and discharged more and more, also growing very hard and painful: He made Use of several Applications, which he was advised to by different Persons of the Faculty; the Sore became more extended and the Pain encreased, when having Part of his Lip eat away by it, he applied to a very eminent Surgeon, who advised Extirpation by the Knife, it having been a Year and a half since it first became troublesome; but, through a Dread of the Operation,

ration, he declined it.—Upon the Recommendation of a Gentleman cured of a like Complaint, he was induced to desire my Assistance, the Cancer having extended itself thro' the whole Substance of the Lip with a sanious Discharge. My Method of Treatment succeeded, and the Cure was perfected in a short Time; his Age then about sixty-four, and of a tolerable healthy Constitution.

CASE XLVIII.

AUGUST, 1760, a poor labouring Man, named *Sadler*, living in *Shoreditch*, came to my House to beg Assistance for a Cancer in his under Lip, which came after being cut in shaving; it was near a Twelvemonth before any other Consequence ensued, besides a Scabbing over of the little Wound, which he was constantly picking, and sometimes applied Cobler's Wax in Hopes of healing it. There appeared afterwards a Hardness in the Part about the Size of a grey Pea, which at Times darted with pricking Pains: He applied to — Hospital, and was an out Patient, but after seven Weeks found the Hardness grown to above double its former Size,

Size, and the Sore grew larger ; he then dressed it himself, till the Hardness and Pain became more troublesome. He consulted several other Surgeons afterwards during the Space of a Year, but his Disorder was not relieved ; it became an obstinate spreading Cancer, and destroyed Part of the Lip ; on which he was advised to have his Lip cut off, but would not consent to it. He then was recommended to me. In the Space of nine Weeks he was perfectly cured and returned to his Employment.



MIS-



MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

CASE LXIX.

Mrs. Wills, at *Escott* in *Northamptonshire*, came to *London* in *January 1761*, to have Advice for a schirrous Tumour on the right Side near the Breast: She said it commenced with a small Hardness, no larger than a common Nut, about four Years before; she endured very little Pain for near three Years, but on the Death of her Husband; her Affliction on that Occasion immediately produced an Enlargement of the Tumour, and frequent acute Pain*, the Swelling advanced till it became of the Size of a Duck's Egg, perfectly hard and irregular, of an oblong Shape, but retained its natural Colour; by the Contraction of the Integuments the Breast was drawn near to the Tumour: It was extirpated by my Medicine, and a perfect Cure effected in a short Time.—Afterwards she returned Home in good Health. During my Attendance she was no Ways disordered from the Method of Treatment.

* See my Essay on schirrous and cancerous Tumours, P. 11 and 53.

CASE



CASE LXX.

Mrs. Swanwick, near *Salisbury-Court, Fleet-Street*, applied to me in *August 1760*, having a Cancer on the under Eye-lid, which she acquainted me came after picking a Wart in the same Place, which in Time formed a Sore. It had continued spreading and eating the Part away for two Years; several Applications had been made without ever being able to heal it: Being now advanced near the great Corner of the Eye, and spread over Part of the Nose toward the other Eye, attended with darting and prickling Pains, she became my Patient. The Sore was irregularly shaped with callous Edges, and was very subject to Bleeding. I dressed her in the Manner I treat those Cases, which happily effected the Cure in about six Weeks Time.



CASE LXXI.

A Servant of his Grace the Duke of Bedford applied to me in *September, 1760*, who about six Months before had

a troublesome Pimple arose on the Side of his Tongue, which after some Time grew hard, and spreading larger was attended with darting and pricking Pains; he shewed it to an eminent Surgeon, who did not think proper to direct any Applications. A Physician was afterwards consulted, who put him into a Course of mercurial Medicines, (as he supposed) from his salivating more than ordinary; nevertheless the Induration increased, and a Slough appeared in the Middle; the Pain was extended to the Thuroid and Sublingual Glands: He afterwards took many Medicines without any apparent Relief: The Sore putting on a cancerous Appearance, he was referred to me for my Assistance; by which Means the Ulcer healed in a few Weeks.



CASE LXXII.

Mrs. *Davis*, at *Knightsbridge*, came under my Care in *April 1760*, with a cancerous Tumour on the Back near the Scapula, of the Size of a large Orange: She informed me, that about nine Years before there arose a small Lump, about the Bigness of a Pea, which gradually encreased, during

during the above Space of Time, to its then Size without much Uneasiness, but that it was now become intolerable to bear, for she could scarce get any Rest Day or Night from the intense darting and pricking Pains; she had taken the Advice of five eminent Surgeons at different Times, who all agreed that no Method could relieve her but the Knife. She not having Resolution enough to comply with it, her Physician recommended the Case to my Inspection. The Cancer was now turned to a dark fiery Copper Colour, intensely hard, with many knotty Vessels branching from every Part of it, and in the Middle of the Tumour had begun to excoriate. My Remedy was applied, which produced an entire Separation of the Cancer and its Roots, which were very large, and ran near the Bone; the Cure was compleated in little more than two Months.

CASE LXXIII.

JUNE, 1761, *Elizabeth Denison*, a poor Woman in *Hobourn*, applied to me with the Nipples of both Breasts cancerous. The original Disorder came by suckling an unhealthy Child: At first the Nipples were
T excoriated,

excoriated, and there appeared several Cracks, which in the Beginning healed by the Application of Bread and Milk Pultices, but they would frequently open again by the sucking of the Child. In this Manner she continued for six or seven Months, the Nipples growing gradually larger, till at last, being no longer able to bear the Child at the Breast, she weaned it: The Nipples being both ulcerated all over, and discharging a fœtid Matter, she then applied to a Surgeon, who gave her Medicines to dress them with, but was not able to heal them. In the Space of twelve Months (the Time before she came to me) one of the Nipples appeared as large as a common Golden Pippen, the other somewhat less, discharging an ichorous Matter, and bleeding almost at every Dressing; the largest of the Nipples was of a knotty irregular Shape, the lesser more smooth: She complained of great Uneasiness when in Bed from the Soreness, and often was totally deprived of Rest through the darting Pains that shot quite under the Arm. It became necessary to extirpate both the Nipples, to prevent their affecting the Breast itself, which was successfully effected by my Medicine, without much Pain or Confinement; after which the
Breasts

Breasts soon became well, and she recovered her Health*.

CASE LXXIV.

Mrs. Townrow, at Woodford-Bridge, applied to me in July 1761, having an obstinate painful Ulcer on the Nipple, which had spread over the Areola to the Circumference of a Half Crown, and discharged an ichorous Matter; underneath was an indurated Gland of the same Size; the Nipple frequently bled, and was much discoloured, and seemed approaching to a cancerous State: As those Applications, which were used to relieve her, did not produce the desired Effect, she was advised to put herself under my Care. In the Space of

three

* I was desired to see a Lady's Breast in Warwick-Street, who had a Case somewhat of the same Kind; she informed me, that from a Pimple a Lump formed about the Size of a Pea, which was supposed to be of the Artheroma Kind; it budded out with a little Stalk from the Side of the Nipple near the Extremity, which hung down, and continued to expand itself, till it became of the Size of a large Cherry, when it grew flat by the Pressure of her Stays; in the Space of ten Years it had extended its Circumference as large as a common Tea Saucer, was of a schirrous Texture, and full of Fessures, which sometimes bled in great Quantities, and gave her much Pain; the Neck which it hung by was near an Inch long, but not so thick as a Straw.

three Months the indurated Gland was entirely dissolved, the Ulcer healed, and the Breast became perfectly well.

CASE LXXV.

THE Lady of —— *Wright*, Esq; Recorder of the City of *Leicester*, having been troubled for some Years before with a violent Itching on the Thigh near to the Knee, which by frequent Rubbing the Part produced a hard Tumour. In the Space of a Twelvemonth it became enlarged to the Size of a Walnut, accompanied with pricking and darting Pains: The same irritating Means being continued, it began to crack on the Top, and formed a very troublesome Sore; at length a high callous Fungus arose, of an oblong irregular Shape, and broader than a Shilling, which afterwards became of that Species of the Cancer, which is termed *Lupus**; it had penetrated into the *vastus internus* Muscle, and about two Inches above it was a small indurated Gland, just under the Te-

* Vid. the Case of *John Andrews*, Esq; in my former Essay, Pag. 75, which was very similar with this.

gument. The most eminent in the Faculty at *Leicester* were consulted, who advised her coming to *London* for farther Advice; at which Time she came under my Care: The Sore was so very acute, that the slightest Touch affected her, nor could she bear even the softest Medicines without complaining of the Sorenness of the Part, although a Lady of great Clearfulness and Resolution: Notwithstanding these Difficulties, which in some Measure protracted the Cure, she had the Happiness to return Home well in less than two Months Time.

A Medicinal Course was directed afterwards, and a Contrivance, by Way of Guard, to prevent the Part being rubbed, if the Itching should return, for the future, as the same might possibly produce a Renewal of the Complaint.

CASE LXXVI.

MR. *Bayley*, of *Sandwich*, came under my Care April the 20th, 1759, having a deep cancerous Ulcer in the Chin, which spread over the greatest Part of it, and almost to the Top of the under Lip; it appeared excessively putrid at the Bottom, discharging an intolerable stinking Sanies;

the

the Edges of the Sore were very high and callous, with great Inflammation surrounding it; Mercurials and other Medicines had been used internally and externally, but the Cancer spreading with greater Violence, he was induced to come to London. After a few Weeks Attendance he received a perfect Cure.

CASE LXXVII.

IN the Beginning of the Year 1761 Mrs. Plane, of Yarmouth, desired my Assistance for a cancerous Fungus rising from the upper Gum, which also adhered to the Lip; it was become excessively troublesome on eating or drinking, and discharged an ichorous Humour; she had endeavoured by various Methods to reduce it, but without Success: Finding considerable Increase in a short Time, she was recommended to me; her Cure was performed in a few Weeks Time, and she returned Home with great Satisfaction.

CASE

CASE LXXVIII.

THE Wife of Capt. Robinson, in or near *Virginia-Street*, when she came under my Care gave the following Account of the Progress of her Case: About ten Years before a Lump formed itself in the Gum on the left Side, which gave her no Trouble for several Years, but afterwards became very sore, and frequently bled more or less; several other hard Risings of Flesh appeared contiguous to the former, on which she consulted a Surgeon, who cut out the Lump and Fungous, under which the Bone appeared carious, and Part of it exfoliated; the Wound not healing kindly, she was put into a Salivation, through which she became well; sometime afterwards there arose a fresh Hardness all along the fore Part of her under Jaw, and again fresh Fungous sprouted up, some as large as a common Nuts, which were again cut out by a Surgeon, but the Wound could never be healed; at length it turned cancerous, and spread a great Way along the under Gum, sloughing and discharging a putrid Saries; she then became my Patient; I found great Difficulty

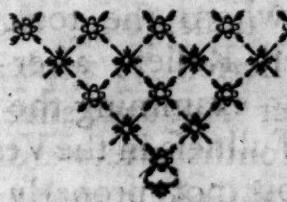
Difficulty from the continual Sproutings of the Fungous; but at length had the Satisfaction of curing her in January 1760, there being no Remains of Fungus nor Induration in Gums, and she has since been able to eat with Pleasure, which before was with great Pain and Difficulty.

CASE LXXIX.

MRS. Ford, in St. Catherine's-Lane, near Tower-Hill, after feeling sharp Pains in her Breast for several Months, discovered a small moveable Gland just above her Nipple, about the Size of a Nutmeg, lying very superficial: She shewed it to an eminent Surgeon, who, on account of its painful State, advised having it cut out; but being fearful of undergoing the Operation, she contented herself by applying different Things that her Acquaintance advised her to. A few Months afterwards it changed from its natural Colour to a dark livid Aspect, like a bruised Part, and cracked in several Places, discharging a thin Humour offensive to the Smell, but the Hardness did not lessen; in a short Time a Fungus shot up from the Middle of the Sore, near

an

an Inch high, of a round granulated Form, which became cancerous, and so intensely sore and painful, that she could not bear the least Pressure; it was likewise attended with frequent Bleeding. Another Swelling appeared on the Side of the Nipple, which also became hard, and ulcerated. She then applied to another Surgeon, who recommended her to me. It was with great Difficulty that the first of these Tumours was brought to submit to my Treatment, though the latter was less obstinate: At length it terminated successfully, and a perfect Cure was effected in the Space of a few Weeks.



The following Cases are described under the
Title of the PAINFUL BREAST.

CASE LXXX.

Mrs. Rudd, at the Duchess Dowager of Argyle's, in Brudenel-street, desired my Assistance, having a Painful Breast. She informed me, that in the Beginning of the Year 1761 she felt very severe Pain in her right Breast, which at Intervals became easier; at length the Pain increased to such a Degree, that it brought her into a very low State of Body, with the Loss of Appetite: She had recourse to a reputable Apothecary, from whom she took Medicines, but did not find Relief; after which she sent for me: On examining the Breast there appeared some Fullness in the Vessels towards the Clavicle, but not properly Induration; it was with Difficulty that I could persuade her that her Case was not cancerous; there was no Discoloration that appeared in any Part of the Breast, nor Lump to be felt, yet was the Part excessively sensible when touched.

touched. I made use of such Applications which I had found successful in other Cases, with good Effect. In a few Weeks her Pain abated, and she became perfectly well.

CASE LXXXI.

IN the Beginning of the Year 1757, I was desired to give my Assistance in the Case of a Painful Breast of Mrs. Frocock, in Fenchurch-street; On examining the Breast, there was not the least external Appearance of Disorder; no Hardness, Discoloration, nor even Distension of the Vessels in any remarkable Degree; yet the Breast was so very tender, that even the gentlest Handling gave her great Pain. Medicines and topical Applications proved of little or no Relief for some Time. She had the joint Opinions of a very eminent Physician and Surgeon; but the Pain continuing for more than a Twelvemonth very severe, she grew dejected and full of fearful Apprehensions; at length, by persevering in the Treatment I recommended, the Pain abated gradually, and she became entirely free from the Complaint, and since enjoys good

U 2 Health,

Health. She is a Lady naturally of good Spirits and cheerful Disposition.

CASE LXXXII.

Mrs. Watson, at Mr. Lampere's, in Whitechapel, being severely afflicted with a Painful Breast, came under my Care in September, 1761; when she gave the following Account of her Case: That in the Year 1755 she felt a gnawing Pain near the Nipple, which continued, with scarce any Intermission, for more than two Years, when it moved nearer to the Side of the Breast toward the Arm.—The Pain now became much more acute, and was accompanied with such extreme Soreness, that she was unable to wear Stays, or to bear the least Pressure upon it.—She could observe no Alteration, either of Pain or Relief, at, before, nor after, the Time of Menstruation; she had frequent Tremblings, and her Health was much impaired by the long Duration of her Pain. Three eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty had been consulted at different Times, who prescribed many Medicines; but not finding any Relief, Application was afterwards made to me.—I carefully examined the Breast; but could not discover the least Swelling,

Swelling, Hardness, Discoloration, nor even Plenitude in the Vessels; nevertheless she could scarcely endure my touching the Breast in the gentlest Manner. After removing her Fears with respect to her Case being cancerous, which she had strongly conceived it to be, I directed an Application to the Breast, which in a few Days remarkably relieved her, and in about two Months Time she was entirely freed from her Pain, and her Health soon after was perfectly restored.

CASE LXXXIII.

JUNE, 1760, Mrs. Studd, of *Lavenham*, *Suffolk*, consulted me for a Disorder of the same Sort, with which she had been long afflicted, and was very much reduced in her Health; her Spirits were so dejected from her Fears of her Case being cancerous, that she could scarcely be persuaded of any Hopes of Recovery. There was no other Appearance in the Breast than a little Fullness in the Vessels where the Pain had fixed. From the Method of Treatment which I directed she found Relief in a short Time; but she did not soon recover her Spirits. Her Business requiring her Return into the Country, she took my Directions, and continued

tinued them, and afterwards informed me her Complaint in the Breast had ceased, though her Constitution was but indifferent.

CASE LXXXIV.

JULY, 1761, Mrs. Timmon (a poor Woman) in Cross-Key-Court, near Chiswell-street, was greatly afflicted with this painful Disorder in the Breast, insomuch as to be disabled from getting her Livelihood; only the Side of the Breast toward the Arm was affected, which appeared as if inflated, but without any Induration of the Glands; the tuberous Vessels were likewise rather fuller than ordinary, but there was not the least Discoloration on the Teguments. She found no Difference at the Times of Menstruation, and had seldom any Intervals of Ease. By observing the Directions I gave her she was cured in the Space of a few Weeks, after having suffered a long while, and many fruitless Attempts to procure Relief.

CASE

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CASE LXXXV.

JANE Smith, in *Fashion-street, Spittle-fields*, a poor Woman, by Trade a Weaver, was severely afflicted with a Painful Breast, insomuch as to disable her from working for above four Months: She seldom past a Night during that Time without great Pain, and could get but little Rest, which brought her into a very weak State of Body. Many Things were applied to the Breast without Benefit. Upon an Examination I could not discover a Cause for the Complaint, not even a Fullness in any particular Part of the Breast, nor had she received any Hurt to occasion it. She had previous to her Disorder been a very healthy Woman, and always regular in her Menses. By the Directions she received from me her Pains entirely left her in less than a Month's Time, and she became able to follow her Business with the same Chearfulness as formerly.

N. B. It would be tedious to relate the Numbers of these Cases that have come under

under my Inspection; and as there is so little Variation in the Symptoms, the above six may be sufficient for the Description of them.





The following six Cases had much the Appearances of being truly ichirrous, but were brought to Suppuration, and cured by that Means.

CASE LXXXVI.

Mrs. Howell, next Door to the *Crown and Bible*, the Corner of *Fleet-lane*, came under my Care in *October 1759*, and gave the following Account of her Case: At first a Pain was felt for some Weeks in her Breast, which was succeeded by an indurated Gland of the Size of a Filbert: About *Christmas* following a gradual Enlargement of the Tumour proceeded to the *June* following, when it was become of the Size of a common Lemon, and of an oblong Form; it was loose and moveable, attended with Pain at Intervals: She sought Assistance from a Surgeon, who told her his Apprehensions were of its being cancerous, and directed Horse-Corns powdered to be taken internally, and to bathe the Swelling with Spirit of Harts-horn: The Tumour became much aggravated and more painful. Afterwards she had the Opinion of four eminent Surgeons

in Consultation, who declared the Cafe cancerous, and ordered palliative Medicines; but finding no Relief, was induced to apply to another Surgeon, who declined meddling with it, and recommended her to my Inspection. I found the Tumour situated superficially under the Integuments, so as easily to admit of Extirpation, if other Methods proved fruitless; accordingly I endeavoured at resolving it, and in the Space of a Month found the Pain was abated, and the Hardness a little decreased. In a short Time afterwards an Inflammation arose over the Tumour, and was followed by a perceptible Fluctuation of Matter on the Touch. This pleasing Appearance was assisted by Methods to hasten the Matter to a Crisis, which succeeded in a Fortnight afterwards, when it broke near the Bottom, and discharged freely, and several fibrous Sloughs pushed out from the Opening: The whole of the indurated Part digested away, and by keeping it open for a due Time, the Breast was entirely recovered to a healthy State; the Sore afterwards was permitted to heal, and she received a perfect Cure.

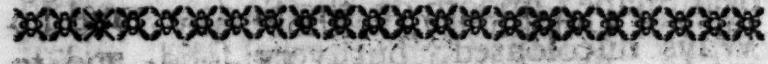
N. B. This was a very extraordinary Turn, and such as scarcely could have been hoped for, as the Appearance of the Cafe carried so much of the cancerous Aspect, as to deceive Men of undoubted Skill and Judgment, whose Opinions neither could be condemned

condemned nor invalidated from concluding, the common Events from such Circumstances; yet at the same Time confirms how inadequate our best Judgments are to the Powers of Nature, when a little assisted by Art.

CASE LXXXVII.

Mrs. Pickering, of *Watling-street*, applied to me in *May 1761*, having a large indurated Tumour in the Breast. She informed me, that a few Months before it began with a small Swelling, without any Pain attending it, and, by a gradual Increase, became of the Size of a Hen's Egg, uneven and knotty, without any Discoloration: She felt darting Pains at Times, which did not continue long together. An eminent Surgeon was consulted, who advised her having it cut out, as the only Means of preventing bad Consequences. She could not bring herself to a Resolution to comply with the Operation, but took another Surgeon's Opinion, who directed only a cooling Ointment to the Part: The Pains afterwards becoming more frequent, and the Tumour enlarging its Size, she next consulted me upon it. I found the Tumour

very hard, and to Appearance schirrous, yet moveable and favourably seated : I was induced to try first if resolvent Applications would have any good Effect ; but for some Time they gave but little Encouragement ; After about five Weeks continuing of them, Appearances altered for the better, the Hardness began to give way, and an Inflammation appeared over the Tumour, and Matter was produced in a large Quantity ; which discharged itself from a depending Orifice, from whence it drained out, and by Degrees the hard Tumour entirely melted down, and became perfectly soft, by being kept properly open ; it was soon healed, and no Disorder remained in the Breast afterwards.



CASE LXXXVIII.

THE Case of Mrs. Mottier, in *Albemarle-street*, was very similar in its Circumstances with the last mentioned Case : The Tumour in the Breast was in Appearance a perfect Schirrus, the Size rather larger than the former, but moveable and loose, and without Discoloration of the Teguments. The same Treatment as in the last Case produced the like Success, after

after some Time Perseverance in it; in little more than two Months her Cure was performed.



CASE LXXXIX.

JANUARY, 1762, Mrs. *Adkins,* in *Court,* opposite *Mercers Chapel,* *Cheapside,* having a large indurated Tumour in the Breast, applied to me for Relief: She gave account, that the Disorder arose from a very small Lump no bigger than a Pea, which in the Space of a few Months had extended to that Size, being then as large as a common Lemon, of an oval Shape, smooth on the Surface, and no Ways discoloured, but very solid, and to Appearance schirrous: As the Tumour was superficially seated, and might easily been extirpated by my Method, if others failed, I was induced to endeavour at resolving, or suppurating it, if possible, before I attempted the former; accordingly topical Resolvents were applied to the Breast for the Space of a Month without any visible Alteration one Way or other. She being with Child, and within about three Months of her Delivery, I thought it best to continue that Method, except any bad Symptoms should appear, till

till after she was brought to Bed; but no material Difference happened during that Interspace of Time, till within about a Fortnight before she lay in, when the Pain from the Milk, as usual, became very much enlarged: She had not been brought to Bed above a few Days, before a great Inflammation appeared over the Tumour, and soon afterwards a Fluctuation of Matter succeeded, which broke rather in an unsavourable Place, i. e. perpendicularly; yet the Part, by being kept properly open, soon dissolved the remaining Hardness; after which the Breast was suffered to heal, and she received a perfect Cure.

CASE XC.

Mrs. Pickance, at St. George's Spaw, in St. George's-Fields, came under my Care in July 1761, having a large indurated Tumour in the Breast above the Nipple. She informed me, that about five Months before a Lump formed itself deep in the Breast, about the Size of a Nutmeg, on the Side towards the Axilla, which as it enlarged grew more acutely painful, and when arrived at the Size of an Orange, became discoloured: On carefully examining the Part, I apprehended a small Portion of Fluid was

was contained within it, which is not uncommon in schirrous Tumours. Resolvent Cataplasms were applied for some Time without Effect, and afterwards those of the suppurative Kind; the latter of which, by a Continuance, produced Matter in a small Quantity, which shortly afterwards broke and was discharged from near the Bottom Part of the Lump; the Cavity having a depending Orifice, entirelyemptied itself; nevertheless the Induration remained much in the same State as before; but not attended with the same Degree of Pain: I was thence induced to use further Endeavours to resolve the Hardness if possible, and accordingly with the Assistance of topical Applications, and preserving a constant free Drain from the Opehing, the Tumour after a Month's Time began to grow flaccid and softer; and at length by subsiding in this Manner, the whole of the Tumour by Degrees disappeared; the Orifice was then permitted to heal: In the Space of four Months, the Breast was entirely well without any Hardness remaining. The Tumour was before to all Appearance a perfect, irregular-shaped Schirrus, and such as to forbid the Prospect of being dissolved.

CASE

CASE XCI.

Mrs. Franklin, at Ongate, Edgware, came under my Care in June 1761, having a large Tumour in the Breast, of which she gave the following Account : About six Years before a small Lump formed, which continued till May 1759 without much Pain; afterwards it matured and broke, and was healed in a little Time, but gathered again soon, and was healed as before, but left a hard, moveable Lump, which was free from Pain or Inflammation; it advanced gradually to the Size of a Duck's Egg, and continued in that State till February 1761, when she felt severe darting and shooting Pains : She applied common Pultices to it for a Time, but without any Alteration in the Swelling. She then came to London for my Advice, at which Time the Tumour had the Appearance of being spherous : As I had been successful sometimes through the Use of resolvent and suppurative Applications in some other similar Cases, I was thence induced first to try their Effects, as being the most agreeable Method to the Patient, and equally salutary when it succeeds, and in this Instance the latter proved efficacious ; the Tumour matured,

maturated, and she was perfectly well in about ten Weeks Time.

N. B. It may be worthy our Observation, that these Cases had deceived some very judicious Surgeons, who had pronounced them cancerous, though it is certain they could not be so from the Events that ensued, it being contrary to the Nature of cancerous Tumours to maturate and totally subside. May it not be supposed, that had the Hemlock been given here, and the same Circumstances followed, that the Success might have been solely, (though falsely) ascribed to the salutary Virtues of that Plant, although the favourable Turn which happened, may possibly be chiefly indebted to the Operation of Nature more than Art?



The

The following six Cases were Fistula's of the Breast.

CASE XCI.

THE Wife of Mr. Sylvester, Master of the Post-House in Farrington, Berkshire, came under my Care in October 1761, having a Fistula in her Breast. In the Month of April she first felt a Soreness about the Nipple, and in a little Time a Lump appeared in the Breast larger than a Nutmeg: She advised with a neighbouring Surgeon, who directed Bleeding and Medicines for the Space of three or four Months; during which Time the Lump advancing larger with Pain, she went to Oxford to consult an eminent Surgeon there, who informed her it was a Schirrus. The Part was bathed for some Time with Wine Lees and pulticed. An Inflammation coming on, it soon afterwards impostumated, and was laid open by another Surgeon: There issued a great Quantity of Matter, but the Hardness remained in the Breast. The Matter laying very deep, and the Orifice becoming small externally, it terminated in a Fistula, in which State she came to London: I found the

the Fistula about three Inches deep, descending almost perpendicularly, with a schirrous-like Hardness about the Size of a Duck Egg, with some Discolouring of the Teguments, and a plentiful Discharge of acrid thin Matter : She felt darting Pains frequently, and was much alarmed with the Dread of a Cancer. I treated her Case according to my Method, which terminated successfully in a short Time afterwards. She was no Way's confined, but Part of the Time dressed her Breast herself through my Directions, till she became perfectly well.

CASE XCIII.

Miss Hyde, at Mrs. Rogers's, on Ludgate-Hill, applied to me, having a Fistula in the right Breast. She related, that in the Beginning of the Year 1759, after being first affected with shooting Pains in the Breast, the Nipple drew in, and a Hardness ensued, which gathered, and was lanced by an eminent Surgeon, and healed in about six Weeks Time: A Fortnight after it gathered again and broke; she was then put under a Course of the Hemlock Pills for four Months, but was obliged to discontinue taking them, on account of their affecting her

her Head with Dizziness and Faintings. She then went under the Care of an eminent Physician; after which, from the long continued Drain from a small Orifice, the Breast became fistulous. Being recommended by a former Patient of mine, she came under my Care. The Fistula ran near four Inches deep in the Breast, almost perpendicular, discharging a thin serous Matter towards the Top of the Breast, and accompanied with an Hardness of almost the whole Breast, but not discoloured. The same Treatment was pursued as in the last mentioned Case, which succeeded well. After the Breast was healed she recovered to a good State of Health. She was no Ways confined during her Cure.



CASE XCIV.

Mrs. Sanderson, in Little Drury-Lane, having been afflicted with two hard painful Swellings in her Breast for several Months, one of them impostumated and discharged a Quantity of Matter; the Hardness of the Part was, notwithstanding, but very little abated: She had the Advice of an eminent Surgeon, who directed the Dressings for a Time; but as the Passage, from whence

whence the Matter flowed, became callous, and the Induration in the Breast continued to extend itself, he apprehended the Breast was growing cancerous, and recommended her to my Care. The Fistula penetrated through the indurated Part above three Inches horizontally; the Matter was thin and acrid, and the least Pressure affected her with great Pain; she often felt sharp Throbbings, which deprived her of many Nights Rest, and brought her into a low State. The same Treatment as in the other Cases effected her Cure in *April 1762.*

CASE XCV.

Mrs. Smith, at the *Folly*, near *Dock-Head*, gave the following Account of her Case: In *May, 1761*, being ill of a Fever after Lying-in, the Milk stagnated in both Breasts, from which they became hard and painful; the right Breast impostumated and broke with a depending Orifice below the Nipple; there was a considerable Discharge of Matter followed, and the Breast soon after healed: In a little Time the left Breast impostumated, and broke in the like Manner near the Nipple, and discharged plentifully, yet remained

remained very hard all over : She sent for an eminent Surgeon, who bled her and advised purticing the Breast, which last Method was pursued above three Months, the Breast at that Time discharging from a small Orifice, but the Hardness did not diminish ; another Part of the Breast broke, and discharged freely ; and within the Space of five Months several other Places burst out, making together seven Sinusses. When she came under my Care, I found the Sinusses running in different Directions from one large Cavity : Three of them were become fistulous : The most considerable one was towards the Axilla, which penetrated above four Inches deep perpendicularly : Another was near the Nipple, and about three Inches deep, and more obliquely, and one just under the Nipple running into the Middle of the Substance of the Breast : The other Orifices were more dependant, or nearer the Bottom Part ; from all which, on pressing the Breast, the Matter flowed out. Through the great and long continued Discharge she was reduced to a very low State of Health, with Loss of Appetite. I found it necessary to order her Restoratives, and treated the Fistulas according to the Methods which I had before experienced to be successful, and which in this Case likewise produced the desired Effect ; she was perfectly cured, and recovered

vered her Health in about two Months Time, without any painful Operation, or even a Day's Confinement.

CASE XCVI.

Mrs. Wishart, in Cavendish-street, came under my Care for a Fistula in her Breast, the Progress of which had been above six Months, and derived its Beginning from the same Cause as the last mentioned Case; the Abscess had been opened by her Surgeon, but afterwards it became fistulous: On examining the Case I found the Fistula running about three Inches obliquely, and at the Bottom a considerable Hardness: On pressing the Breast gently, a thin undigested Matter issued out in considerable Quantity, and being of a weak Constitution, she was much emaciated from it, and despaired of Relief.

By the same Manner of Treatment with the fore-mentioned Cases she found much Amendment, and in a short Time received a perfect Cure and a Restoration of her Health.

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CASE XCVII.

Mrs. Tuckwell, at *White-Hill*, near *Woodstock*, in *April 1760*, having received a Blow on her Breast by a Fall from a Horse, in a little Time afterwards perceived a Discharge from the Nipple of a thin serous Humour, and a Retraction or Drawing in of the Nipple itself: This was followed by a hard Swelling, which inflamed: She advised with two Surgeons, the latter of whom laid it open, and dressed it for about half a Year; it afterwards was opened twice more; notwithstanding which the Breast became more hard, and was attended with great Pains; and from two fistulous Orifices there was a continual Issuing of serous Matter: The greatest Part of the Breast was turned of a dark Copper Colour, and was thought to be cancerous. She then went to *Oxford*, and consulted an eminent Surgeon, who informed her it was necessary to cut out all the hardened Part of the Breast as it was growing cancerous, and without which she could have no Cure. She determined not to submit to the Operation, but came to *London* in Hopes of finding Relief by some other Means, or else intended going to *France* to have the Advice

Advice of the Surgeons there: Being recommended to me, she became my Patient *February the 12th, 1762*: The Breast was now indurated above two Thirds, and greatly discoloured, with a fistulous Opening on the right Side above the Nipple, running obliquely, about four Inches deep, and a lesser Sinus a little below it: The indurated Part had much the Appearance of being perfectly schirrous, and the Fistula discharging a finous Ichor, gave but little Hopes of succeeding without Extirpation of the whole; nevertheless, as I had been successful in the Treatment of similar Cases by a different Method, and which neither gave Pain nor Confinement to the Patient, I was determined to proceed in that Method; the which happily succeeded in this Case, and she returned Home perfectly cured *May the 12th, 1762.*



HYDROICAL BREASTS.**CASE XCVIII.**

ELIZABETH Godfrey, a Servant at Mr. Chovet's, in Crispin-street, Spital-fields, applied to me for Relief August 1759, being afflicted with an Hydrops in the Breast: Her Disorder began about two Years before with a glandular Swelling under the Arm-pit, at which Time she felt excessive Pain; but as the Swelling encreased larger the Pain decreased. She then complained more from the troublesome Weight of the Tumour than the Pain: At length the whole Breast gradually became puffed up to an enormous Size, with a transparent shining Appearance, without altering its natural Colour. She then complained of Numbness and an Insensibility in the Part, yet at the same Time it felt tender when exposed to the cool Air. There was no particular Induration in any Part that I could discover, but a Fluid, vibrated on the Breast being patted. In this State she came under my Care. It burst soon after in the depending Part of the Breast, and about half a Pint of Water

Water was discharged; which was rather of a viscid Consistence, tinged of a pale yellow Colour. The Breast after its being evacuated collapsed, and a hollow Canula of common Plaster was introduced to keep the Drain open for a little Time; after which it was suffered to heal up. She became well ever since:



CASE XCIX.

A Young Woman, a Servant at Mr. Winter's, near the Tenter-Ground, Moorfields, in the Year 1760, came to advise with me, having a hydropical Breast. The best Information I could get from her was, that some Months before she had perceived her Breast to grow fuller by Degrees, and afterwards became painful without any Hardness, but rather felt spongy. She complained much of the Weightiness of the Breast, which on handling seemed to be very sensible; it was extended to near double its natural Size. Discutient Cataplasms were applied for some Time without any Appearance of Diminution in the Tumour. The Integuments becoming very thin, yet no Ways discoloured, a small Aperture succeeded in a depending Part of the Breast,

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from which issued out near the Quantity of a Pint of serous Lymph, inclining to a pale yellow Colour. The same Treatment was used as in the last mentioned Case, and in less than three Weeks Time she was perfectly cured.



An



An ENCYSTED TUMOUR of
the BREAST.

CASE C.

Mrs. Crow, at *Hoxton*, desired my Advice, having an Encysted Tumour in the Breast, about the Size of a Pullet's Egg, on the upper Part of the Breast, which had been but a few Months growing to that Dimension. The Tumour was very superficially seated, and free from Pain or any Discoloration of the Teguments. The Contents were of the Meliceris Kind, without Induration in any Part of the Breast. As the Cyst had not been of so long standing, as to have acquired that considerable Density, so common to Tumours of this Kind of a long Duration; it was therefore easily wasted away without Pain or much Trouble to the Patient, and the Breast became perfectly well*.

* I was called in Consultation to a Case of this Kind in a young Lady out of *Herefordshire*, whose Breast was grown near the Size of a Child's Head with an Encysted Tumour, which afterwards (as I was informed) was cut out by an ingenious Surgeon, and succeeded well.

АЛІНГСІЯ МИХАЙЛОВНА

Case 9

Now, by his command, presented to me by the
King, I have the honor to declare that the
Government of India has decided to grant a
sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- to the Government of
Assam for the construction of a bridge across
the Brahmaputra River at Jorhat.